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Republican State Convention at Syracuse.

Large Attendance and Harmonious Proceedings.

List of Delegates to the National Convention.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Denunciation of the Outrages of the Slave Power.

THERE IS A NORTH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, May 28.

The Republican Convention held here to-day was very largely attended, representatives being present from every County in the State. The utmost harmony prevailed. Every motion made or resolution offered, being passed by unanimous vote.

There was an active canvass last evening as to the manner in which the Delegates should be chosen, whether by a Committee of the State at large, or by Committees made up of Delegates from each Congressional District. The sentiments in favor of the latter system became so strong before the organization, that no other proposition was made in open Convention.

The division of Delegates according to antecedents, giving half to the Old-Line Whigs and half to the Old-Line Democrats, has been very generally adhered to.

Of the personal preferences of those chosen to represent the State in the Philadelphia Convention, I think more than two-thirds are decidedly for the nomination of Col. FREMONT, providing Mr. SEWARD'S name is not before the Convention.

The resolutions are very strong, and two offered by Messrs. DAYTON and RIDDLE, denouncing the assault of RUST upon GREELEY, and the murder of KEATING by HERBERT, were adopted by the most vehement demonstrations of intense feeling.

The sentiments that found most favor with the assembled representatives were those that counselled the repulsion of Southern brutality by a resort to the use of arms.

There was a large meeting this evening at which speeches were made by Messrs. GREELEY, MARTINDALE, [illegible], and HULBURD. There was scarcely less enthusiasm than used to prevail at the log-cabin Conventions in 1840.

Decidedly there is in Syracuse to-day a bold, determined, intelligent North, a North that must be irresistible. LEO.

The Republican State Convention.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, May 28.

The Republican State Convention met at Convention Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

E. D. MORGAN, Esq., called the Convention to order, and nominated W. K. STRONG, of New-York, for Chairman, who was chosen by acclamation. He came forward and addressed the Convention for three-quarters of an hour.

Messrs. A. C. GEER, of Rensselaer, and RUFUS WHEELER, of Erie, were chosen Secretaries.

On the motion of Senator [illegible], the roll of the Delegates was called by Assembly Districts, and a full delegation was found to be present.

On motion of G. W. BLUNT, of New-York, a Committee of eight was appointed to nominate permanent officers.

The Chair appointed the following Committee: First District, Geo. W. Blunt; 2d, Stephen Baker; 3d, W. J. D. Hilton; 4th, Luther J. Howe; 5th, A. E. Brown; 6th, L. F. Clarke; 7th, Wm. H. Irwin; 8th, Geo. R. Shepard.

The Committee retired, and, in their absence, on motion of Mr. GREELEY, the Congressional Delegates met apart and selected one Delegate from each District to nominate Delegates at large.

Mr. G. W. BLUNT, from the Committee on Organization, reported the following persons as the permanent officers of the Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RICHARD HULBERT, of Oneida.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENTS,
David G. Floyd, of Suffolk.
J. Stanton Gould, of Columbia.
A. D. Dickinson, of Steuben.
George Yost, of Montgomery.
Peter Countryman, of Herkimer.

FOR SECRETARIES,
Freeman Hixon and George Beers, of Tompkins.
J. H. Martindale, of Monroe.
Thomas L. Monroe, of Madison.
A. W. Clark, of Jefferson.
W. Richardson, of Albany.

The report was accepted, and Mr. HULBERT came forward and addressed the Convention.

Mr. GREELEY moved that the Chair appoint a Committee on Resolutions. Carried.

The Chair announced the Committee as follows: First District, Horace Greeley, of New-York; 2d, G. M. Madden, of Orange; 3d, C. F. Crosby, of Albany; 4th, George Richards, of Warren; 5th, Sydney Sylvester, of Lewis; 6th, George D. Beers, of Tompkins; 7th, Charles Cook, of Schuyler; 8th, Charles Benton, of Erie.

The Committee to appoint Delegates at large was then announced, each delegation naming its Committee man.

Mr. BOWEN, of Seneca, then moved that each Congressional delegation have power to make choice of the delegates to represent the respective Districts. Carried.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the Convention to order, and the report of the Committee at large was received.

The following are the names of the Delegates and Alternates:

AT LARGE.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Moses H. Grinnell,	A. S. Hubbell,
Robert Emmet,	S. Delamater,
Charles Cook,	John Sanford,
D. C. Littlejohn,	J. R. Ellwood,
Philip Dorsheimer,	Ebekim Sherrill,
Preston King,	George W. Blunt.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES.

First District—David G. Floyd, Wm. W. Leland and [illegible] Tompkins.

Second District—Abijah Mann, Jr., Rollin Sanford and John R. Bergen.

Third District—Daniel H. Tompkins, Andrew T. Blakley and Hiram Barney.

Fourth District—James Kelley, Anthony J. Bleecker and Jas. W. Nye.

Fifth District—John Bigelow, J. F. Freeborne and Geo. H. Andrews.

Sixth District—J. B. Stillman, Isaac Sherman and Wm. Curtis Noyes.

Seventh District—John Keyser, Chas C. Leigh and Luman Sherwood.

Eighth District—Edgar Ketchum, J. W. Edmonds and A. Oakey Hall.

Ninth District—Wm. Bleakley, Jr., L. C. Platt and M. D. Bogert.

Tenth District—Geo. G. Grier, H. R. Luddington and B. W. Mace.

Eleventh District—J. B. Shultz, W. H. Romyen and John G. Cook.

Twelfth District—John S. Gould, A. L. Allen and D. C. Marshall.

Thirteenth District—J. J. Viele, Gideon Reynolds, and A. B. Olin.

Fourteenth District—John L. Schoolcraft, B. R. Wood, and C. F. Crosby.

Fifteenth District—Abraham Bockes, Pelatiah Richards, and John F. Masters.

Sixteenth District—Geo. W. Goff, Geo. W. Palmer, and Wm. A. Wheeler.

Seventeenth District—Jonas Sanford, H. Ney, P. Alexander, and Ezra Graves.

Eighteenth District—John Wells, Reuben Ellwood, and S. H. Mix.

Nineteenth District—Wm. H. Averill, Aug. R. Elwood, and J. H. Graham.

Twentieth District—Richd. Hurlburt, A. D. R. Tucker, and Alsick Hubbell.

Twenty-first District—S. H. Barnes, Wm. Stewart, and P. E. Greer.

Twenty-second District—A. R. Coe, S. B. Clark, and S. M. [illegible].

Twenty-third District—Danl. Wardwell, Danl. [illegible], and Jas. Fayel.

Twenty-fourth District—Russell Hibbard, J. J. Allen and C. L. [illegible].

Twenty-fifth District—Edwin B. Morgan, William Watson and Robert [illegible].

Twenty-sixth District—W. H. Lawrence, John E. Seely and Thos. J. McLouth.

Twenty-seventh District—M. R. Barnes, Thomas Farrington and E. P. Brooks.

Twenty-eighth District—A. R. Dickinson, Wm. Irvine and Isaac L. Angus.

Twenty-ninth District—Russell Hart, J. H. Martindale and Samuel P. Allen.

Thirtieth District—W. S. Mallory, Augustus Franks, and Theodore Hall.

Thirty-first District—Peter P. Murphy, Isaac W. Swan and J. W. Babcock.

Thirty-second District—E. S. Spaulding, A. M. Clapp, Theodore D. Barton.

Thirty-third District—Geo. W. Patterson, Reuben E. Fenton, and A. G. Rice.

HORACE GREELEY, from the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It must now be manifest to all that the question of Slavery extension or restriction, involving the preponderance of free or slave labor in most of the vast Territories now belonging to our Union, and in all that may hereafter be acquired, is to form the controlling issue in the Presidential election before us, and is to be finally decided by the result of that decision,—therefore,

Resolved, That the State of New-York, by her cordial support of the restrictive ordinance of 1787, originally devised by JEFFERSON and officially approved by WASHINGTON; by her determined resistance in 1819-'20 to the admission of Missouri as a Slave State; by her hearty support in 1847-8 of the Wilmot Proviso; by her Republican principles, traditions and instincts; by her aspirations for National prosperity, power and renown; by her hatred of oppression and her love for her sons who have gone and will go to inhabit, subdue and make fruitful the mighty West, stands immovably committed to the policy of Slavery restriction.

Resolved, That in the crimes and outrages recently committed by the upholders of the slave power in Kansas and Missouri, we have renewed evidence that squatter sovereignty is a delusion and fraud; that Slavery is equally unscrupulous in acquiring contested, as in using conceded, power, and that the only safeguard against its universal diffusion and dominion is to be found in its rigorous confinement within the limits of the States which constitutionally cherish it.

Resolved, That to the noble band of pioneers who have gone forth from among us to plant the standard of freedom and equal laws in Kansas we tender the assurances of our fervent admiration for their devotedness, indignation for their wrongs, and sympathy for their sufferings; and we pledge ourselves to intermit no effort and relax no exertions until their rights shall have been vindicated and their oppressors brought to justice.

Resolved, That the orphan children of our brethren who for their devotion to the Free State cause have been or shall be put to death in Missouri, or by her and other Southern ruffians now devastating Kansas, are justly entitled to subsistence and education at the hands of their compatriots in the Free States, and we recommend that Committees be organized and collections for this purpose promptly made in every city and township of our State.

Resolved, That we entreat all who concur with us in desiring and demanding that "Freedom shall be national and Slavery sectional," to forget or postpone their differences on other points and unite with us in securing Freedom to Kansas and excluding Slavery from all the Territories of the Union.

Resolved, That in the recent and flagrant outrages at the Federal Metropolis, by one of which a Senator of the United States was brutally beaten and stricken down in his seat while sitting unarmed and unsuspicious of danger, we see new evidence of the arrogance of the slave power, and its determination to concede no rights to their adversaries but such as their right arms shall vindicate and uphold, and we exhort our Senators and Representatives to stand firmly by their principles and their convictions, and to realize that the disgrace of acts of barbarism rests on those who perpetrate, and not on those who suffer by them.

Resolved, That the rights of the States, and of the people located in the Territories, are just objects of solicitude and support, and we condemn the efforts making in our day to fuse all political power into one indiscriminate and overshadowing nationalism, as contrary to the faith of our fathers and perilous to Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we ask those who passed them to live up to the following resolution, adopted by the Soft Democratic Convention, which met last September in this City to nominate State Officers, viz: "*Resolved*, That while the Democracy of this State will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the Constitution, and maintain all the reserved rights to the States, they deem this an appropriate occasion to declare their fixed hostility to the extension of Slavery into free Territory."

Resolved, That we regard the organization of bands of armed borderers and their intrusion into the Territory of Kansas, not as *bona fide* settlers, but for the forcible subversion of the rights of the legal electors, not only as a violation of the peace of the Union and the rights of the community assailed, but as distinctly subversive of the intent of Congress, as declared in the act organizing the said Territories, to leave the people free to regulate their own domestic institutions, in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; and that all the power of the Federal and Territorial Governments should be exerted to redress these outrages, and vindicate the rights of the people thereof.

Mr. GREELEY, on behalf of the Republican State Committee, offered the following, which, with the foregoing, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the more efficient organization of the Republican Party, the Chairman of the several County Committees be a Committee to correspond with the State Committee, and where no County Committee exists, the delegates in this Convention name a member of said Committee.

On motion of Mr. DAYTON, of New-York, it was—

Resolved, That the rejection of a resolution by the House of Representatives, inquiring whether PHILIP A. HERBERT was justified in discharging a revolver with fatal aim at THOMAS KEATING, a defenceless domestic, evinced a laxity of sentiment and immunity for crime calculated to excite apprehensions that law and justice are not administered with an even hand, which is our only guarantee of personal security and public order.

On motion of Mr. RIDDLE of New-York, it was

Resolved, That the wanton and ruffianly assault of ALBERT RUST, M. C., from Arkansas, upon HORACE GREELEY, Editor of the New-York *Tribune*, evinced a design of the Slavery extensionists, since confirmed by the more brutal outrage in the Senate Chamber upon CHARLES SUMNER, to suppress the liberty of the Press and the freedom of debate; that these and kindred violations of law demand a united and firm determination by freemen to uphold and defend Editors and Representatives in the discharge of their duties—"peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

The Convention was then addressed by several members, and shortly afterwards adjourned *sine die*.

THE RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS.

National Radical Abolition Convention at Syracuse—A Discussion on Non-Resistance—The Address.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, May 28.

The National Radical Abolition Convention met at the City Hall to-day. JOSEPH PLUMB, of New-York, was the President.

The discussion this forenoon was upon non-resistance.

Rev. A. PAINE was for fighting, and thought it the only way to abolish Slavery.

LEWIS TAPPAN differed with him.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS was ready to fight, when satisfied it would accomplish anything.

This afternoon a long address was read and discussed.

The Address affirms that all men are bound to care for all men, even to the extent of overthrowing the civil government; that the whole American people are authorized by the Federal Constitution to protect every part of the American people from the more than murderous outrage of Slavery; that the Republican Party, in conceding the legality of Slavery in Virginia and Missouri, does virtually concede it in Pennsylvania and Kansas and in all the Free States; for if Slavery is the claim of property in man, and if all the rights of property are natural instead of being the creations of civil government, then does it follow that Slavery must be lawful as well in one State as in another—and this conclusion shows that the great, and indeed the only question between the Republican party and the Abolitionist, is, whether man is or is not a chattel; that the boast of the Republican party that it is a party to restore the Missouri Compromise, that crime and curse of the nation—is another sufficient reason why we cannot act with it; that while the Abolition party is the only appropriate one for all who respect human rights and that the Democratic Party, falsely so called, is the preëminently appropriate one for all who despise human rights; that no hope of saving Kansas to Freedom is to be found in any compromise between Freedom and Slavery; but that great hope to this end is afforded by the prospect that the harsh collision in Kansas between Freedom and Slavery will convert into Abolitionists thousands within its borders, and hundreds of thousands without her borders; that the Abolition Party, being sure of ultimate success because sure it has planted itself on the principles of that better world where there are no Slaveholders and no Slaves, cordially invite all to espouse its principles and to share in its labors and success; that whilst the Convention sympathizes most tenderly with the eloquent and beloved SUMNER on account of the recent cowardly and cruel assault upon him by PRESTON S. BROOKS, of South Carolina, it nevertheless sees no other way of restraining that lawless and murderous spirit than to kill Slavery; in other words, the Government must be put, not into the hands of the Republicans, but the Abolition Party.

After speeches by FRED. DOUGLASS and J. T. CLARK, the Convention adjourned to 7½ o'clock P. M.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States storeship *Supply*, D. D. PORTER, Lieut. Commanding, arrived at this port yesterday (28th) from New-Orleans. The following is a list of her officers: Lieut. Commanding, D. D. PORTER; Master and Executive Officer, THOMAS [illegible]; Passed Assistant Surgeon, S. A. [illegible]; Passed Midshipmen, ROBERT F. LEWIS, L. HOWARD NEWMAN and JOSEPH D. BLAKE; Captain's Clerk, G. WARREN HEAD.

New-Jersey Republican State Convention.

Nomination of Delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Speeches by Senators Wilson, John P. Hale, and Gen. Nye.

New-Jersey Keeping Step to the Music of the Union.

There was a large gathering of delegates in Convention at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention, to be held in Philadelphia. In consequence of the usual conservatism of that State, the friends of freedom were not sanguine, on the matter of attendance, and they were, therefore, most agreeably disappointed. The morning trains brought in a large number, and at 11 o'clock, the time advertised for the organization of the Convention, Temperance Hall was well filled.

The Convention was called to order by PHILIP J. GRAY, of Camden, who requested nominations for Chairman of the temporary organization.

Mr. I. M. TUCKER nominated EDWARD W. WHELPLEY, of Morris, who was chosen by acclamation.

Mr. WHELPLEY took the Chair, and Mr. A. M. JOHNSTON, of Mercer, was elected Secretary.

Mr. C. M. K. PAULISON moved that a Committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. Agreed to.

The Convention was then opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. HUESTON, of Essex.

The following-named gentlemen were appointed as the Committee on permanent organization:—First District, Lindley Miller; Second District, Wm. Jay; Third District, Hugh M. Gaston; Fourth District, Caleb Swayze; Fifth District, Amzi Dodd.

Mr. A. M. JOHNSTON moved that a Committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Agreed to, and the following gentlemen appointed: 1st District, Wm. H. Snowden; 2d, James T. Sherman; 3d, Wm. Dunham; 4th, Darius Wells; 5th, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.

Mr. H. N. CONGAR moved that a Committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed to report a plan for the election of Senatorial and other delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. On motion of Mr. E. R. BORDEN, the motion was amended by instructing the Committee to report rules for the government of the Convention, and was agreed to, and the following gentlemen appointed: 1st District, Benjamin M. Barker; 2d, George B. Raymond; 3d, J. Vredenburg Voorhees; 4th, Thomas A. Hartwell; 5th, H. N. Congar.

While the Committee were absent, the Secretary read the following call:

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention of the Republican Party of New-Jersey will be held in the City of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May next at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating an Electoral Ticket to be supported at the ensuing Presidential election; to appoint twenty-one Delegates from New-Jersey to the National Republican Convention, to select candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and to take such action in reference to State policy and local nominations as may be deemed advisable.

All those, without regard to past differences, who are opposed to the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise and to the policy of the present Administration, who believe that black slaves [illegible] *be permitted to exclude free white industry from the United States Territories*, and are therefore in favor of prohibiting Slavery therein; and who desire to have the action of the Federal Government restored to the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, are invited to attend the Convention and coöperate in the organization.

Hon. Henry Wilson, of Mass.; Hon. John P. Hale, of New-Hampshire; Hon. J. A. Bingham and Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Ohio, and Gen. Jas. W. Nye, of New-York, have engaged to be present and address the Convention. Such an array of talent is seldom offered on occasions of this kind.

George S. Green,	Wm. P. Sherman,	C. M. K. Paulison,
Philip J. Grey,	John W. Stout,	David Ripley,
Isaac M. Tucker,	Elias Cook.	State Ex. Com.

The call was received with tokens of favor, and when the reading had been concluded,

REMARKS OF MR. THOMPKINS.

Mr. THOMPKINS, addressed the meeting. He was loth to speak; but when our brethren at the far West were stricken down and their houses destroyed, he thought it was time to speak and to act. It was time to meet as our fathers met, and in their spirit labor for the extermination of Slavery. They knew well what Slavery was in the abstract, and they were now learning what it is politically. They had seen its effects but recently in Washington, and by that they learned that it was a curse politically, as well as in the abstract. They had gathered on behalf of, and in defence of, a principle, and although there might be those who would say, Why all this excitement, the vast majority would answer, "We meet as met our fathers, in defence of our liberties. If they did not meet and did not act, they would prove themselves disgraced descendants of a noble race. [Cheers.] He had come all unprepared to speak, but yet he was prepared to say for himself, that he was ready to fight for the rights which had been trodden down in Kansas, in Washington—he had no desire to exist unless he could exist as a freeman. They knew that BROOKS had declared that he would have to shoot three or four Massachusetts men before he had concluded the business; and they knew that when Senator WILSON left Washington, his friends accompanied him to the dépôt, armed, because his life had been threatened in consequence of his having called the dastardly act of BROOKS by its right name; and they might be sure that the threats which were used against such men, would be used against them, if circumstances should place them within reach of the Southerner. Therefore, was it a necessity that they should stand up like men against such acts. The matter was not one on which men should look with a partisan's eye—they should favor it as they would favor the observance of the Sabbath, the advancement of morality, or any other good. It was not for straight Whigs to keep aloof because it could not be found in their platform, nor for Democrats to oppose it because they belonged to the Democratic Party. It was the duty of every man to favor it, because it was the movement for freedom.

REMARKS OF MR. WARREN.

Mr. WARREN was next called on. He came as a delegate from Somerset County, but did not come to speak; nevertheless he believed he was a Republican. He was a Republican because he was born under a representative Government, and as such he was opposed to Slavery, in every and any form: and *he was particularly opposed to the extension of Slavery* as it exists at the South. It was a great wrong in its relation to the slave, and it was equally wrong in its relations to the master. It was impossible for one man to take the services of another without reward, without being in the abstract a dishonest man, and becoming a bad one. It was only necessary for him to call their attention to recent occurrences at Washington, to prove what he had said. The speaker proceeded, relating his experience of Southern life, which was, in effect, that the Slave system wasted the land, and destroyed the productive qualities of everything it touched; and concluded by asking the Convention whether it would continue such a system—to which the Convention answered emphatically, No.

When Mr. WARREN had concluded,

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following named gentlemen as the officers of the Convention, which report was unanimously adopted:

President—DUDLEY S. GREGORY, of Hudson.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

David Everson, Sussex.	Charles Lowry, Salem.
Dr. George Green, Warren.	Wm. S. Banta, Bergen.
Edward Howell, Morris.	Peter F. Runyon, Middles'x.
H. M. Low, Passaic.	W. H. Nicholson, Camden.
John J. Chetwood, Essex.	Joshua Swain, Cape May.
W. D. Waterman, Somers't.	G. E. P. Mayhew, Atlantic.
J. W. Hazleton, Gloucester.	Wm. F. Brown, Ocean.
Judge Hill, Hunterdon.	G. H. Leeds, Cumberland.
William Parry, Burlington.	John Robbins, Monmouth.
John S. Anderson, Mercer.	Denning Duer, Hudson.

SECRETARIES.

Ist Dist. Uriah Davis.	IIId Dist. J. V. Voorhees.
IId Dist. Alex. M. Johnston.	IVth Dist. J. A. Vance.
Vth District. Daniel F. Tompkins.	

They were appointed unanimously.

Mr. GREGORY, on taking the Chair, said he was not accustomed to address public audiences, and he would therefore say but little. He thought Convention was called for the redress of grievances. In reference to the Slavery question, it had been the disturber of the country for many years; all compromises with it had failed; and he believed it was for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken next with reference to it.

The Committee on the Plan of Appointing Delegates to the National Convention reported that the Delegates present from each Congressional District select their due portion of the delegation, and that, there being one place remaining, Chief-Justice HORNBLOWER be elected a Delegate at large. The report was adopted unanimously.

The Committee on resolutions then reported, through Mr. JAMES T. SHERMAN, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That we, the citizens of a peaceful and patriotic State—faithful always to the Constitution and the laws—feel that we meet, this day, under portentous and alarming omens—that we tremble for our country, as with many apprehensions of evils yet to come, we contemplate the breaches daily made upon the Constitution—and that we seem to stand almost amid its ruins, while in Kansas whole communities of our fellow countrymen are deprived of their liberties, their property and their lives—their country ravaged—their towns destroyed—and themselves, men, women and children, compelled to fly before a monstrous combination of invading hordes and the civil power, backed by the military forces of the Government—while the same lawless violence, invading even the Senate Chamber, and denying to the defenders of freedom the right to repel unmeasured obloquy and insult, with that freedom of speech which the Constitution guarantees, strikes them down on the floor of the Senate, senseless and weltering in their blood.

2. *Resolved*, That at this time the Constitution of the United States is, by the combined efforts of a President, destined to an immortality of infamy, and of the aggressions of Slavery, rendered null, void, and of no effect in those most sacred provisions which guarantee—

1. The right of the people to bear and keep arms.
2. The right of the citizens of each State to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.
3. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects.
4. The right of every person accused of crime to trial by an impartial Jury and an impartial Court.
5. The right of the people to be protected against all deprivation of life, liberty and property, without due process of law.
6. The freedom of speech and of the press.
7. The right of the people to choose their own representatives.
8. The high privilege of Senators and Representatives in Congress to the utmost freedom of debate, without being questioned for it elsewhere, and, much more, without being assaulted therefor, and beaten down with bloody violence in their official seats.

3. *Resolved*, That the design formed and fully executed by the President of the United States, to involve the Territory of Kansas in commotion, violence, and perhaps in civil war, at this time, for the purpose of exterminating every semblance of true popular sovereignty, and also of defeating the exercise by the House of Representatives of its constitutional right to investigate the election of its members; the seizure, upon slight pretexts, of all the leading Free-State men of the Territory; the attempt, entirely successful, to prevent Gov. REEDER from prosecuting his claim to a seat in Congress, in the manner determined upon by the House of Representatives; the employment of the military forces of the Government to countenance and protect a ruffian host, under a United States Marshal, directed by a United States Judge, in this indirect but effective resistance to the constitutional action of the House of Representatives—are in spirit the nearest approach yet made, in Kansas or anywhere, to that crime of treason which the Constitution defines to be the levying of war against the Government.

4. *Resolved*, That experience in the Slave States has abundantly shown that free labor cannot and will not enter into disgraceful competition with Slave labor—that the system of Slavery oppresses and debases the white laborer to a condition unworthy of American Freemen—and that therefore the question of the admission of Kansas as a Free State, is, in other words, the question whether the rich lands of that extensive and fertile Territory shall become the property and the homes of white laborers, or shall be reserved exclusively for negro slaves.

5. *Resolved*, That although this exciting and dangerous controversy, and these monstrous violations of every principle dear to freemen or vital to civilized society—the necessary, logical, inevitable consequences of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—have been forced upon us without a provocation, by the wicked intrigues of Pro-Slavery demagogues—that we are animated even now, under all outrages and aggressions, by a filial devotion to the Constitution of the country—that New-Jersey never has sought, and never will seek, to violate any of the Constitutional protections of the rights of citizens of other States—that we would fondly unite our efforts with those of patriotic men in the North, to preserve the institutions of the country as they were framed and understood by WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and their illustrious associates—and that we implore those men to raise their voices against the clamor of parties and demagogues, and array themselves in opposition to their reckless assaults upon the Constitution, and the harmony and perpetuity of the Union.

6. *Resolved*, That we reiterate now the declaration made at Newark, that our only object is to combine the [illegible] Presidential election, of all the people of New-Jersey who are opposed to these assaults of the Slaveholding interest upon the Constitution—that as soon as any other party in New-Jersey shall avow the same principles and objects, we are ready to act with them and for them—that we seek not to divide but to unite all the friends of the Constitution and of the Missouri Compromise—and, adopting the language of a distinguished Jerseyman, we are animated by an earnest and confident hope "that the people of New-Jersey will have an opportunity (not embarrassed by other issues) to manifest their disapprobation of the indefensible violation of that compact of peace."

7. *Resolved*, Therefore, that we will forego, for the present, the nomination of an electoral ticket, in order to effect a cordial union of all the people of New-Jersey who are opposed to the aggressions of the slaveholding interest—and who are in favor of the admission of Kansas and Nebraska only as Free States, and of the election of a President, Vice-President, Governor, and representatives in Congress, earnestly devoted to those objects.

8. *Resolved*, That the State Executive Committee are authorized and instructed to take such measures as shall be expedient to combine the strength of all the *friends* of Freedom in New-Jersey, in support of an electoral ticket composed of men zealous for the principles for which, and for which alone, we are contending.

9. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be also instructed to take immediate measures *for disseminating* throughout every portion of the State information as to the progress and the injustice of the great effort now made to subjugate American freemen—to trample out the principles of liberty, and to establish a reign of terror, of blood, and of despotism, in the land.

10. *Resolved*, That as the choice of a United States Senator will devolve upon the Legislature next to be chosen, we deem it a matter of the highest importance that the interests of Freedom should predominate in that body, and to this end, we earnestly recommend the adoption of such a policy, and the selection of such candidates in all the Legislative districts, as will secure the united and cordial support of all opponents of Slavery extension.

Mr. WILLIAM PARRY moved that the resolutions be adopted as a whole, and in doing so spoke briefly in their favor. When the noblest champions of Freedom were stricken down on the floor of the Senate Chamber, and left weltering in their blood, with none to succor them, it is time for *the people* to arise in their might and redress the wrongs heaped upon them. Patriotic men had endeavored to settle the Slavery question by a compromise which was considered as a finality—but this compact had been violated—and the question now was whether all the Territories were to be given up to Slavery, or whether a part of them should be set apart for the homes of freemen, where labor should be honored and industry rewarded. The Administration had given its whole strength to the extension of Slavery—of might and power over justice and right—and New-Jersey was called upon for an expression of her sentiments, and he trusted that in November next she would present a united front for Freedom.

The resolutions were received with unanimous favor.

Mr. BALDWIN remarked that, as there would be distinguished speakers during the afternoon session, he desired that there should be a resolution, having direct reference to the assault upon Senator SUMNER.

Mr. CONGER, in consonance with his desire, offered the following, which, he said, had been passed by *the people of Rochester*:

Resolved, That the brutal attack of one slaveholding member of Congress upon the great representative of THE PRESS, HORACE GREELEY—the murder by another member of a humble representative of LABOR in a common fray, and the matchless audacity with which another slaveholding Congressman assaults with a bludgeon the fearless Senator from old Massachusetts, CHARLES SUMNER, in the very Sanctuary of American Law, the Senate Chamber of the Capitol—all but too clearly reveal the turpitude and atrocity of that power which affects to rule us, which in fact does rule us—and that there can be no FREE PRESS, no dignified and protected LABOR, and no safe PARLIAMENTARY DISCUSSION until a *reunion of Freemen for Freedom* rebukes this ruffian barbarity, arrests these plantation practices, and brings back the Government into the hands of a party and people "REPUBLICAN" alike in principle, in habits and in name.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and the Convention took a recess until 2½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Soon after the time appointed, the Convention met again, and in addition to the delegates there was a large number of persons present who gathered in the expectation of hearing Senators WILSON and HALE, and Gen. NYE and others of note in the Republican cause. Just previous to the call to order copies of the Republican Address of the Pittsburg Convention were distributed freely among the audience.

The first business in order was the reception of the names of persons recommended as delegates to the National Convention to be held at Philadelphia. They were as follows:

	DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
At Large—	J. C. Hornblower.	J. T. Sherman.
	Senatorial.	
Districts.		
I.	Isaac B. Mulford,	Sylvester Birdsall.
II.	Geo. B. Raymond.	Jacob L. Swayze.
III.	John Van Dyke.	John W. Stout.
IV.	Ed. W. Whelpley.	Abram Britton.
V.	D. S. Gregory.	Nathan Hedges.
	Congressional.	
I.	J. W. Hazleton.	Samuel Black.
	Wm. Moore.	David Lake.
	Thos. Sheward.	D. M. Davis.
II.	Wm. Parry.	Watson Newbold.
	Wm. Jay.	John Robbins.
	C. S. Haywood.	Wm. Roswell.
III.	E. S. Kennedy.	John Moore.
	W. D. Waterman.	Joseph Townsend.
	G. H. Brown.	H. Hess.
IV.	C. M. K. Paulison.	F. J. Ackerman.
	A. S. Pennington.	H. M. Low.
	D. Ryerson.	W. S. Johnson.
V.	W. S. Hartwick.	L. D. Baldwin.
	D. Duer.	J. L. Van Buskirk.
	H. H. Brown.	A. Dodd.

On motion, a Committee of two were appointed to wait upon Messrs. WILSON, HALE and NYE, and inform them that the Convention would be pleased to hear them.

While the Committee were absent, Mr. SILVEY, of Newark, rose, and after alluding briefly to his experiences of Slavery, told the Convention that they were going into a war, and money being the sinews of war, he desired them to raise $10,000 to be used in spreading Republican doctrines. He was willing to be one of one hundred, or one of fifty, or one of twenty-five to raise this money.

The President stated that a Committee would take the names as soon as convenient.

The delegates from Middlesex pledged that County for $1,000.

Mercer County pledged $1,000 and fifty Sharpe's Rifles.

A motion was then made to the effect that the whole question of raising money be referred to the Executive Committee, and it was so referred.

At this point Senator WILSON and Gen. JAMES W. NYE, appeared and were received each with three hearty cheers. They were conducted to the platform, when Senator WILSON being called upon, spoke in substance as follows:

SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH.

When the cheers that greeted his rising had subsided, Senator WILSON said that in obedience to their kind invitation he had come to stand upon the soil of Freedom,—upon the free soil of New-Jersey. His duties at Washington required him to speak for Free Speech. He should do so at Trenton, and he would not fail to do so when he returned to Washington. [Cheers.] And as soon as his duties to the Convention had been fulfilled, he should return to the Senate, there to carry on the fight for Freedom. By the kindness of his many friends in New-Jersey, he had that day had the privilege of visiting some of the familiar places,—the landmarks of the Revolution, with which all of them were acquainted. And there, with revolutionary reminiscences crowding upon him, he thought of the Sons of Freedom whose blood was dampening the soil of the Far West; and also of the fact that a Senator from his own Massachusetts had been stricken down in the Senate, and that his blood had flowed upon its floor. [Great Applause.] And he need not remind them that the same power that had spilled the blood of the freemen in Kansas, had used the bludgeon against Senator SUMNER, had threatened others of the defenders of Freedom—threats which they declared should be put in force hereafter. But he need not tell them that those threats could not frighten those who spoke for liberty—those who stood up in defence of freedom. [Great Applause.] These men would not fail to condemn the conduct of the Missourians in Kansas. They would not fail to condemn the murderers of the settlers there, and they would not fail to condemn the act of violence against Senator SUMNER. [Applause.] Gentlemen, said he, *we shall do our duty at Washington*. [Cheers.] You have invited me to speak here, and as I am in the habit of speaking plainly what I think elsewhere, you must permit me to do it here. And, now I say to you that your only chance of sustaining freedom in Kansas is the overthrow of the present Administration whose every hope is centered in Slavery. [Applause.] This, fellow-citizens, must be done; and how is it to be done? The Republicans cannot do it alone. The old Whigs cannot do it alone. The Independent Democrats cannot do it alone. But, gentlemen, you can *unite and do it*. [Cheers.] You can forget your minor differences, feeling that this is the all-important subject. You can set aside your lesser variances, and looking each other in the eye, say "Freedom is in peril and we will defend it." If you unite, you can put men into office who will stand for freedom and by freedom. [Cheers.] Do not let yourselves be deceived. I have heard that some of my American brethren are looking to the South for aid. Whatever may done, all the Southern States will give their votes for the candidate, whoever he may be, who will be nominated by the Cincinnati Convention. You have no hope from them. Let me remind my American brethren that at Philadelphia the Southern branch forced upon them a platform which they could not carry home; and let me remind them that not one Southern vote among the Americans could be obtained for NATHANIEL P. BANKS for Speaker of the House. No, they would not stand by their own organization, nor support a member of it, simply because he spoke for Freedom. Therefore, I say, you have nothing to expect from the South. [Applause.] Gentlemen, when, the other day, Mr. SUMNER was stricken down in the Senate, and Mr. CAMPBELL moved for an investigation, these men, with two exceptions, voted to stifle it. Gentlemen, I repeat it, you have nothing to hope from the South; for every man who has in him and avows the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON is frowned down. Therefore is it necessary that you should stand up united, and overthrow the administration. It is not a work involving simply the emancipation of three millions of slaves; it involves the emancipation of four millions of whites resident there. For these men look with the same contempt upon free white labor that they do upon that of the slave; and it is their determination, if they can, to disgrace it to that level. MACDUFFIE spoke their sentiments some years ago, when he said "laboring men, bleached or unbleached, are dangerous elements in society;" and he added, also, that "sooner or later the North would make slaves of its laborers."

Such are their sentiments and their desires. And now let me say that during the present session of Congress, Senator DOUGLAS, and others who think and act with him in the slave interest, have continually been calling out to stand by the Democracy, claiming for it the title of the conservative party of the country. It is always to that party that they appeal. You never hear from them appeals to the farmer or the mechanic. The slave power has no sympathy with them. Therefore, I say to you, gentlemen, that this question of freedom not only affects slave labor, but free white laborers.

It is but a short time since that the Richmond *Enquirer* published an article in which it was claimed *that color had nothing to do with Slavery*, and, added the speaker, they of the South have combined to bring the freemen of the North into the same abject condition with their own slaves. I repeat it, the slave power has no interest in free labor. Eighty-nine per cent. of all the emigrants from the *Free States* go into *Free States*. It is only a few professional men, such as lawyers, doctors and ministers, who go to the *South*. *The free laborer* does not go there. And ninety per cent. of the foreigners who come to our shores find homes in the *Free States*, while thirty-six per cent. of the emigration from the South goes also to the Free States. In view of these facts, the Administration strives to rob free labor of its rightful home beyond the Mississippi River. Look beyond it, and see what has been done. Freemen had been looking towards it for many years, expecting there to find a home. They had gone there, but hardly had they organized before they were invaded by bands in the interest of the slave power from Missouri, and when it was time for them to have an election, hundreds of Missourians went over at the call of Governor SHANNON—a man utterly unfit to govern a free people—and strove to defraud the settlers of their rights. They failed at that time, but when they left, it was with threats that they would come again and "blot out Lawrence." Since then men have been murdered, Lawrence has been burned, and Kansas has been conquered, while the United States soldiers were standing by without authority to interfere. Governor SHANNON *had boasted of it. He had boasted* that he had power to enforce the Territorial laws and that he would do it. For which boast he, the speaker, had branded him in the Senate. Gov. SHANNON carried with him orders to enforce the Missouri laws, but he had no order to protect the settlers. His, the speaker's, prophecy had been fulfilled. Lawrence had been burned, and Kansas had been conquered, while Colonel SUMNER stood by with his soldiers ready to protect the settlers, if ordered so to do, but Governor SHANNON refused to give him authority. Now, gentlemen, do you intend to overthrow this administration? [Cheers, and cries of "We do."]

At this point Senator JOHN P. HALE appeared in the Hall, and on proceeding to the platform, was greeted with three hearty cheers. When quiet had been restored, Mr. WILSON, said: "Now, gentlemen, there is to be a National Convention at Philadelphia. It is not to be a Republican Convention. It is to be a gathering of ALL for Freedom. Therefore, in conclusion, let me ask you to forget your minor differences, and support the nominee of that Convention with all your heart and with all your strength." Senator WILSON here terminated his speech and withdrew, amidst tumultuous plaudits, which were renewed when the President announced

GEN. JAMES W. NYE.

The General said he was not unmindful of the kind reception he had met with in the City of Trenton, and he thanked them for it. Neither was he unmindful of the ground on which he stood. He knew he stood upon the soil where drooping freedom was revived, and he thought it well that now, when freedom drooped again, it should be revived on the soil of New-Jersey. [Applause.] With a view to that revivification, he hoped that the time had come when the wand of the politician should be powerless, and the voice of the people mighty. [Cheers.] He could say, and he wished to be understood when he said it, that he was not altogether displeased with the attack upon Senator SUMNER, for had he the power he would put a tongue [illegible] shake the Slave power from its foundations. [Applause.] It was required that CHARLES SUMNER should be stricken down, as in the time of the Revolution, the death of a WARREN was required to convince the people that chains were forging for them. The first blood of the Revolution aroused the country then, and the blood of the freemen of Kansas, and the wounds of Senator SUMNER would hardly fail to arouse them now. And when aroused, their great work would be the overthrow of the present Administration—that must be overthrown. And in endeavoring to do it, they must not allow themselves to be deceived. They had been deceived often. He had been deceived. He had voted for FRANKLIN PIERCE twice. [Laughter.] He had voted for him in convention and at the ballot-box. He had been told that he was born in New-Hampshire; and supposed, in consequence, that there must be some love of liberty in him. He had been taught that certain substances became purified by being shone upon by a pure light, and he had been told that FRANKLIN PIERCE came from the State on which the light of his friend's intellect, pointing to Senator HALE, had shone for many years. He had been told, too, by those who said they knew him, that he resembled in appearance, and intellect, the great DANIEL D. TOMPKINS of New-York. But all was a mistake. He was no more like DANIEL TOMPKINS than a lightning bug is like the full orbed sun. He had been deceived, but he hoped he would not be deceived again. Referring to the threats which had been used against those who stood up in defence of freedom, and to the acts of violence that had already been committed, he said he knew that the only Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WILSON) who was able to take his seat, would stand for freedom to the death, and he knew that the Senator on his right (JOHN P. HALE) was as brave as the bravest of revolutionary renown. Therefore let them threaten on. They might threaten, and that old gentleman, General CASS, might talk about Squatter Sovereignty, and so on, there would still be found men to speak and stand for the right. This Squatter Sovereignty was a strange thing. He had long been endeavoring to understand it. The Democracy, DOUGLAS and his cohorts had encouraged it at first, but now they were inclined, and so was the Southern Press, to poke their fingers in its sides, and call it humbug. As near as he could learn, Squatter Sovereignty meant "there shall be no minority. The boy in his swaddling clothes is older and knows more than his father." This was the great system which they had discovered and which was to be worked out in Kansas Territory. Now, how did it work, this Squatter Sovereignty? Why, the white free settler was driven from the polls, and the red man—no matter how red—was brought up to deposit his ballot, when he knew nothing of what he was doing, and even then helping establishing the great doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty. In fact, anything but black would do, and they would have no blacks to vote, however much their blood might have been improved by amalgamation with that of their masters. [Applause.] This Squatter Sovereignty had worked wonders. Even now, whilst standing there in Trenton, he could hear the wail of woe away off in Kansas. It was not the wail of the mighty, but of orphans and mothers. And yet Conservatism said, "Don't let us be fanatical, don't let us be impulsive." Would they listen to such counsel at such a time? No. If they were men they would buckle on their armor and be ready for the fight. He did not mean that they should buckle on their swords, but they should go to the ballot box, and there sweep away the Administration, the cause of all these evils, as with a besom. This Administration had charged REEDER and ROBINSON with treason, although he had not been able to discover in what their treason consisted. But they had been charged with it, and before whom would they be tried? [A voice—LECOMPTE.] Yes, they would be tried by LECOMPTE. He was the fellow to try them, if they did not displease him—and he did not know that even that would do any good, while FRANKLIN PIERCE had the power of filling places. With such charges and with such judges, how ridiculous was the fear of becoming fanatical in the cause of freedom! For one, he believed that it was never radically wrong to do radically right. But he would not have them be rash. General GATES, at Saratoga, requested Major ARNOLD not to be rash. The good man did not wish any harm to come to himself, and he did not wish anybody else to be harmed. Therefore he said, on that battle-field, with the enemy in front, "Major ARNOLD, don't be rash." That ARNOLD was a brave man, and whatever his faults might have been, he won that battle for freedom. The speaker said if they would give him one of those conservative fogies, who always took about eighteen months to make up their minds what to do, he could ruin the whole world before they would get ready to give judgment. Give him a man's impulses when they were right. [Applause.] He thought he had spoken sufficiently distinct for them to understand about what his opinions were; but he had one word to say in addition concerning the Judiciary, and on that he always spoke with reverence. And of it he was obliged to say that liberties have not been stricken down so often by the sword as by the Judiciary. Judge KANE, in one decision, had cut down freedom's banner, and he had reason to fear that his decision would be sustained. He had set up a doctrine, and if upheld to it, that New-York has no right to say a slave is free when he touches her soil. [illegible] a decision which would never have been before a just judge or a just God. Now, then, in view of these things, he would repeat, what had before been said, that they must sink their minor differences, and stand united for the cause of freedom. The Americans had wished to rule America, and they did rule America. There was no danger of anybody else ruling it. The only difficulty was to keep Americans from ruling all the rest of the world. They said America for Americans, and let it be so—there was plenty of room for them, and for a large quantity of others. These were all matters that would keep a little while; there was no danger of their spoiling; they were sure to be attended to in time. Americans would be sure to rule America when they were free; but at present it was their duty to free themselves from the bondage of the Slave power. For that work, give him the man who loved freedom, come from wheresoever he might, and he would vote for him. He would strike hands with the devil to defeat this Administration, but, after that, he would say, "Mr. Devil, I will have a squad drill with you; you must mend your morals." [Applause.] But they were told they were endangering the Union, and Mr. CHOATE said he could not keep step to anything but the music of the Union. Neither could he. He believed he had as much love for the Union as FRANKLIN PIERCE, in comparison with his capability of appreciating its advantages, and he did not believe that Mr. [illegible] had any greater love for the Union than he had. This talk of a dissolution of the Union had ceased to frighten children out where he lived. There was nothing in it. They intended to stand by the Union, and more than that, they intended to make the Slave power march to the music of the Union. The striking down of Senator SUMNER by as dastardly a coward as ever walked, had brought them to that intention. Where, he would ask, slept the honor and humanity of President Pierce, who had not either visited the sick room of Charles Sumner, or sent to inquire for him? Neither had a single member of his Cabinet, while the Foreign Ministers, moved by a common humanity, had been to pour oil into his wounds. [Great cheers.] There was no danger of the Union, for it was cemented by revolutionary blood. They had no desire to dissolve the Union, but he would say, and when he said it, he wished to say it simply for JAMES W. NYE, that if, by preserving the Union, he was to be enslaved, he would not care how soon it were broken into fragments. They must, therefore, come up to the work against the Slave power, not with cudgels, but to administer an alterative medicine, of enlightened republican sentiment. That must be administered, although he did not know what the consequences would be if it operated both ways. He believed the constitution did not allow of test oaths, and yet such oaths were required in Kansas. There was no freedom there for the free man. They had declared that if any one spoke or wrote what should tend to make the slave dissatisfied with his condition, he should be punished with death. Now, if any one should take a Bible there, and the slave should get it, and read in Isaiah of the invocation to break the chains of the bondman, they should be punished. If a Jersey Blue Presbyterian should go there with even the *New-York Observer*, which occasionally squinted for freedom, they would have to march to the music of the Union; and if the Methodists, who were generally for freedom, should go there with their papers, they, too, would feel its effects.

The speaker concluded by bidding the audience be of good cheer, and labor for success. He retired amid loud applause, when the assemblage called for

JOHN P. HALE,

who came forward, and said the first sentence with which he would greet them was congratulation. They had come to see how matters stood, and to talk about them, and they would find that there were three conditions existing at the present time. One they represented. It was the citizen in his quiet undisturbed possession of the fruits of his own labor. When the labor of the day was over, they went to a home that was theirs, looked upon families that were theirs, and praised God for His goodness to them. Then there was another picture—there was another class, and Heaven and Hell were not wider apart than them. There was a class who go home to wives not theirs, and to children not theirs, whose wives are but chattels, and whose children are sold upon the auction block. Then there was another class—one not a slave, and not a freeman—one who had gone out to the far West, to live under the laws of the land. That class now return to their homes, and find that the torch of the incendiary has been there. The lurid flames of their burning dwellings shine up to Heaven. Their wives and children are homeless, and who has done it? Who has dared to do it? Why, the President has done it. And, said the speaker, you have done it, for has not the Almighty said that he who consenteth is equally guilty with him who doeth? This was no imaginary picture. It was not even a thing of the past. It was of the present. And these opposites could not continue long together. Soon one or the other must fade away—they had come together to consider which should continue.

The speaker proceeded for a few moments to urge them to do their duties in the cause of Freedom, and as he was expected to speak to the people during the evening he would say no more. The Convention then adjourned in the best of feeling, and with hopes brightening in the future.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

British Explanation of the Alleged Aid to Costa Rica.

TRIAL OF THE POISONER PALMER.

The Treaty between the United States and Persia.

DISTURBANCES IN SYRIA.

COTTON STEADY—BREADSTUFFS DULL.

Consols 93 1-2@93 5-8.

The British mail steamer *Africa*, from Liverpool about 9 A. M. of Saturday, the 17th, arrived at this port last night, about 9 o'clock.

The U. S. mail steamer *Arago*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes at 11 o'clock, morning of Thursday, the 15th, en route for Havre.

The *Africa* does not bring much news of importance. Parliament not being in session, there is little of political import, excepting the repeated reports that the Conservatives are employed in weeding out the lukewarm and disaffected of their party.

Very little has been said or written regarding the battles in Costa Rica. One influential journal, in the Government interest, explains Lord CLARENDON's letter respecting the 2,000 rifles by saying that the British Government have quantities of old muskets for sale, and will be glad to meet with other customers besides the Costa Ricans.

Italian affairs continue prominently before the public. From other parts of the Continent there is nothing new.

The Crimean Board of Inquiry protracts its sittings. Sir JOHN MCNEILL declines to attend before the Board, at the room of Col. TULLOCH, who is unable to appear, from sickness. In absence of the Commissioners, therefore, the inquiry continues, but draws within a day or two of its termination.

A pension of £5,000 sterling per annum has been voted by the East India Company to the Marquis of Dalhousie, the retiring Governor-General of India. The ground of the pension is that he has annexed four kingdoms within the past four years.

Lord PALMERSTON has raised quite an outcry against himself, by undertaking to prohibit the playing of the military band in Kensington Gardens on Sunday. The privilege of the music was granted some short time since by Sir BENJAMIN HALL, and was much appreciated by the people of the lower walks of life, who had, in fact, no other innocent recreation within their reach on Sabbath, their only holiday. The Archbishop of Canterbury, however, wrote to Lord PALMERSTON, personally, requesting him to prohibit the music as "Sabbath desecration." Lord PALMERSTON obeyed, although he stated that the prohibition is against his own convictions.

The trial of PALMER, the alleged poisoner, for the murder of his betting companion, COOK, has been going on during three days, before the Central Criminal Court, London. The evidence, thus far, had been altogether circumstantial, and had not elicited much additional to that made public after the Coroner's inquest. The most eminent counsel at the English bar are engaged on both sides—the Attorney-General, and Messrs. JAMES, BODKIN, WELSBY, and HUDDLESTON, for the Crown; Sergeant SHEE, and Messrs. GROVE, GRAY, and KENEALY, for the prisoner. Lords CAMPBELL, ALDERSON, and CRESSWELL, were on the Bench. It is needless to say the Court was crowded to its utmost capacity, and among the audience were many of the leading [illegible] of the day.

A Congress of "Reformers, of all nations," convened by the aged ROBERT OWEN, at St. Martin's Hall, London, on the 14th. Mr. OWEN presided, and addressed the meeting at some length, enforcing his views with great earnestness. Petitions to Parliament and a memorial to the Queen were adopted.

Lord [illegible] has addressed a letter to the members of the Carlton Club, declaring that the presence in that Club of members of the present Government is injurious to the interests of the Conservative party.

The British Association for the advancement of science [illegible] at Cheltenham in August.

The Emperor NAPOLEON appeared in public for the first time, since his [illegible], on Sunday, the 11th, and on one or two subsequent days rode in a carriage, accompanied by the Empress. She was everywhere cordially received by the crowd.

On May, the 8th, the representatives of Austria and Prussia officially informed the Germanic Diet that peace was restored, and, at the same time, proposed that the Bund should express its adhesion to the treaty of peace concluded at Paris, on the 30th of March. On the motion of Bavaria the subject was referred to the Committee on Eastern Affairs. It is rumored that the Bund will pass a vote of thanks to Prussia and Austria and express entire concurrence in their policy.

The London *Times* Crimean correspondence makes a feature of the enormous losses sustained by the Russians in the Crimea, and argues therefrom, the Russians would not have been able to sustain themselves many days longer had not peace been declared. Their losses in and around Sebastopol are set down at 80,000 men, while 100,000 perished of fatigue and disease. After all, this is no more than the Allies lost.

Correspondence continues to describe Syria as in a very unsatisfactory state. The Sultan's decree of religious equality pleases neither Mussulmans nor Christians: the Moslem rebel against the concessions to the infidels, and the latter would rather pay a tax than be compelled to serve in the army. The rioters at Naplous (Nazareth) have become alarmed at the consequence of their indiscretion, and are attempting to pacify the Pasha of Jerusalem, who threatens them with punishment. A shocking outrage has been committed at Marash, near Aleppo—an English horse-dealer having been shot and his house set on fire, his wife and two children perished in the flames. The famous imposture of the Holy Fire was exhibited in the Church of the Sepulchre at Jerusalem, on Saturday, April 26, and, as usual, the ceremony was attended with scenes of fanatic rowdyism—the worshippers being eventually beaten out of the Sanctuary by the Turkish police.

A good deal of ill-will continues to prevail at Malta, between the citizens and the Anglo-Italian legion, and the Governor has found it necessary to issue an order recommending more cordiality.

The bark [illegible], of New-York, had been ashore on the Straits of Gibraltar, but afterwards got off with the loss of part of cargo.

Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE has applied for, and obtained leave of absence. The London papers infer that he has been recalled.

Hostilities have recommenced between the Russians and Circassians.

Fifteen hundred families of Tartars are abandoning the Crimea, and intend to colonize the Dobrudscha.

The Treaty Between the United States and Persia.

The following curious statement is from the Constantinople correspondence of the London *Times*:

"I told you in my last that a treaty had been concluded between the United States and Persia. It was concluded under the auspices of the Russian Mission, and its spirit is directed against England. It pretends to be a Commercial treaty, and so it would be were it not for three articles. The first of these says that the Persians, not being a maritime nation, the Americans will be obliged, for the advantages which the treaty grants to their commerce, to have a fleet in the Persian Gulf, in order to defend Persia against the enterprises of whatever maritime nation should attack her. The second gives the Americans the right to have their ships of war in the Shatt-ul-Arab, the mouth of the Tigris; and the third of the articles allows them to have a factory at Kurnah.

Such is then the result of our late mistaken policy with Persia. We have a competitor on the Persian gulf. The most curious thing is that the Americans are to have Kurnah as a factory—one of the places which we persuaded the Turks to give up to the Persians in the frontier convention."

The Secret Treaty between England, France and Austria.

From the Independance Belge.

It is certain that no one can any longer doubt the existence of a secret treaty between France, Austria and England, as a corollary of the treaty of April 15. But what is the aim, or rather the object of that treaty? On this point there is room for a host of suppositions. Those some are strange and ridiculous, it is unnecessary to say, but we cannot class amongst them the supposition that the treaty provides for the integrity of Turkey being seriously weakened by what she has suffered during the war, and by the attempts to introduce reforms into the Turkish Empire. In saying that this supposition is not the most impossible, we guard ourselves from asserting that this clause is the special or only object of the secret league supposed to be established between Austria and the two great maritime Powers.

The following, according to the Austrian Gazette, [illegible] political motive which led France, England, and Austria to sign the separate treaty of the 15th of April. Different explanations have been given of this treaty. We think that they should be simply sought for in the sense of disturbance which the hatti-humayoum has created in Turkey, and which may lead to the depopulation of the Ottoman Empire. The Mussulman population, in fact, particularly in the Asiatic provinces, are very much irritated against the concessions made to the Christians. A pretender or an ambitious Pacha might easily profit by these elements of revolt, and if the fanaticism of the Christians becomes opposed to that of the Mussulmans, the existence of Turkey might become compromised. It is with a view to prevent these eventualities, and to secure to the Porte the assistance of Europe, that the separate treaty has doubtless been concluded. It may be conceived that Russia would not sign it, because she sets no great value on the integrity of Turkey; and as to the Porte, it has not signed it, because it would by so doing have itself expressed, in an authentic document, doubts of its vitality. Prussia confined herself to her accustomed neutrality.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ELEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Overtures—Philadelphia Judicial Case—Installation of Elders.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.

After devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. RICE reported several Overtures. One was from the Trustees of Westminster Church, asking the General Assembly to quit-claim its interest in their Church to them—granted. Another was from the Presbytery of South Carolina, requesting that arrangements may be made with other Christian denominations in order to secure the attendance of witnesses in case of discipline. No action was taken on this subject.

A third overture was from the Presbyterians of Kansas, asking to be organized into a Presbytery, to be known as the Presbytery of Kansas. The petition was granted by the Assembly. The Presbytery of Kansas will be under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Missouri.

An overture asking for a closer union with the Associate Reformed Church was adopted.

An overture asking the General Assembly to define who shall have the right to vote in calling a pastor and electing elders, was laid on the table.

The report on Systematic Beneficence was taken up, read again and adopted.

PHILADELPHIA CASE.

The consideration of Judicial Case No. 4, the complaints against the Synod of Philadelphia, was then resumed.

Rev. Dr. HODGES, of Philadelphia, spoke warmly in defence of the action of the Synod.

Rev. Dr. JUNKIN followed on the same side, and was succeeded by Chancellor JONES.

The Synod was now fully heard.

The Moderator asked the sense of the house, whether the members of the Synod should be required to withdraw, or only to refrain from taking part in the action of the body on this case. He remembered a case in which he, himself, was interested, where he had not left the house, but would not have thought of speaking, on that occasion, to any man in the house.

The Assembly voted that the members of the Synod be required to withdraw.

The members of the Synod of Philadelphia thereupon left the house in a body.

The roll was called by Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, not for the purpose of taking the vote, but to allow members to express their sentiments on the subject as their names were called. A very long time was taken up in this manner. Some thirty-five-minute speeches were made by clerical and lay members.

At 1½ o'clock the vote was taken *viva voce*, in three divisions: 1. To sustain the complaint and and appeal against the Synod. 2. Not to sustain. 3. To sustain in part. The Assembly, by a large majority, *refused to sustain the complaint*. The vote was as follows, by count:

To sustain	52
To sustain in part	14
Not to sustain	100
Majority not to sustain	34

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Rev. Dr. PRIME announced the nomination of a Committee to correspond with the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, as follows: Rev. Edwin Cater, George Howe, D. D.; James K. Douglas, of South Carolina; Francis Bowman, D. D.; N. A. Pratt, D. D.

A recess was taken.

After recess, Dr. RICE, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported an overture from the Synod of Mississippi, suggesting a fraternal union among all Presbyterians of orthodox faith. No action was taken.

It was moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare a minute expressive of the views entertained by this Assembly in its decision upon the Philadelphia case, and the grounds upon which that decision was based. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. HEWITT moved, as an amendment, that this Committee be requested to report to the present Assembly a prescribed form of installation of Elders moving from one church to another, and who have been previously ordained.

The point was debated with some earnestness, and Dr. HEWITT's amendment was carried.

Sundry Synodical Records were voted upon, in the usual form. The records of Arkansas were made the subject of decided censure, but a number of that Synod defended the body with zeal, calling the Assembly to recollect that locomotion is difficult in that region, that the record could not be safely intrusted to the mail, and that obstacles almost insurmountable interfere with the meetings of Synod.

The hour of adjournment arrived while the subject was pending.

The Moderator announced the following Committee to report a minute on the Philadelphia case: Rev. Drs. RICE, HUMPHREY and HEWITT, and Elders WELSH and WALSH.

A recess was taken till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the Assembly concluded its proceedings.

The Narrative of Religion was the order of the evening. It is a long document, and we have not space to publish it this morning, owing to the lateness of the hour of adjournment. It exhibits a promising condition of the Church.

A minute was reported in relation to elders, requiring that they need not undergo a second installation after removal.

The Session concluded near midnight; the Moderator making a feeling parting address.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

SEVENTH DAY.

Synod having been opened as usual with prayer, Rev. S. W. S. WYLIE and Rev. Dr. MERON presented their reasons of dissent against the calling of a Convention, which were ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Rev. Dr. WILSON, in behalf of the Committee appointed to write a fraternal letter to missionary brethren in India, presented the letter which they were directed to prepare, which was read and approved.

Rev. G. R. MCMILLAN, in behalf of the Committee on Presbyterial Reports, presented their report, which was accepted, and, for the present, laid on the table.

On the order of the day being taken up,

The following resolution, offered by Dr. WILSON, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the doctrines of Millenarianism in all or in any of its phases are not the doctrines of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in this or any other land.

The report of the Committee on Presbyterial Reports was taken up, and excited much discussion.

Rev. W. S. WYLIE offered the following as a substitute for the recommendation of the Committee on the whole subject of Education as follows:

That a Board of Education be now formed, to be known as the Board of Education of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The substitute was carried.

THE CLOSE COMMUNION QUESTION.

The Committee on Discipline reported on the memorial from the congregation in Monmouth, on secret societies, on inter-communion with other churches not subject to discipline, and on the Kansas and Nebraska bill.

The report was accepted, and discussion arose as to whether it were advisable to enter upon any examination of the question of strict discipline in reference to inter-communion in India and other outlying districts of the Church. A substitute was offered referring such instances to the action of the lower local judicatories.

On division, the substitute was lost. Upon which the proposer (Rev. T. W. J. WYLIE) addressed himself to combat the resolution embodied in the report. He was sorry the matter had been introduced. He cited instances of inter-communion on ship-board, and under other circumstances, (at Calcutta, with the Free Church of Scotland,) which were facts that had been well known. He honored and loved a venerable father who communed at Liverpool with other churches when sent on a foreign mission. There was a brotherhood, which ought to *rise* above low distinctions. He himself had communed with D'AUBIGNE at Geneva. It was well known the practice was permitted in India, and if he were guilty, the Synod might deal with him as they would.

If close communion were made compulsory in India, would it not place the church in a position of most groveling bigotry?

Mr. WM. AGNEW called the Professor to order, as having uttered matter inconsistent with the dignity of the Church.

Prof. WYLIE explained. The Church has allowed the usage which he defended, and that in face of its own canons.

Rev. Mr. MASTER strove to check and arrest the debate, by rising to a point of order. The discussion would have an unhappy influence.

Mr. STUART, of Philadelphia, asked for a postponement of the question.

Prof. WYLIE asked if this course were either *just* or *courteous*?

Mr. STUART (rising hastily) proposed the indefinite postponement of the whole question, which was seconded by many voices.

Dr. MCLEOD thought Professor WYLIE ought to be heard.

Prof. WYLIE then addressed himself to the general subject. He thought it best to give to those who had forwarded the report and inquiry a kind answer.

Mr. STUART (interrupting) then withdrew his amendment.

Prof. WYLIE (not yielding the floor) permitted Dr. MCLEOD to shorten the matter by reading, from the minutes of the previous action of the Synod, their decision as a guide in the present crisis. In that instance the case of a Minister in India was ordered to be considered as no precedent in future time for the Church at home, his position in Northern India being admitted to be peculiar.

Dr. WILSON said the evident construction of that document was, "he shall not do so again; for the present we will construe the past charitably."

Prof. WYLIE resumed. The subject would bear discussion. He opposed the report because it denounced as "traitors" those who, like him, had acted as he had in the matter of communion with other Churches, under peculiar circumstances.

The Reformed Presbyterian Church, the whole spirit of the solemn league and covenant, and the practice of the second reformation, could well bear a less rigid practice, more in accordance with that liberal, enlightened Christian spirit now pervading an age unlike the ages of persecution through which the Church had passed.

Occasional communion may be extended to those we *would* receive to constant fellowship. If D'AUBIGNE came, he (Professor WYLIE) would certainly admit him to occasional communion—a man who declared, "My heart is with you"—so he thought. He opposed Catholic communion in the common sense of the term. He was not for inviting every nominal or professed Christian to the Lord's table on his own responsibility. The occasional or casual instances for which he contended as peculiar, yet permissible, he would *pass regularly through session*, and not positively interdict them by a sweeping rule of Synod. The reverend professor, having argued the question at further length, gave way to Dr. WILSON.

Dr. WILSON hoped "Godly sorrow would abound" for such violations.

There could be nothing more explicit than the testimony in the 22d chapter. It was not fair to go back to the days of JOHN KNOX, when all Protestant sects were just coming up out of Popery. Exceptions and peculiar cases demonstrate the propriety of the rule. Special cases must be dealt with as such, but no practice can be built on them as precedents. There would be no necessity to break down the mounds which the Reformed Presbyterian Church had thrown up in this matter. In London, at the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, he had been appointed to dispense the elements at that section forming the English table. He abstained from being present, and thus avoided the difficulty; he knew that his friend Dr. BAIRD, who did not feel the same scruples with himself as to this matter, would be present and take the place assigned to him.

The Session then adjourned.

To the Ministers and Members of the Constitutional Presbyterian Church residing in the Slaveholding States:

DEAR BRETHREN: The undersigned, members of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which has just closed its sessions in the City of New-York, feel it incumbent on them to address you with reference to the recent action of the General Assembly on the subject of Slavery, and to make such suggestions as to our future course as the circumstances in which we are placed seem to demand. We are apprehensive that the action of the Assembly may be misunderstood. The resolution passed by the Assembly at Detroit is very ambiguous. As its indorsement by the recent Assembly is the only part of its action on this subject to which exception can be taken, we would call your attention to the true import of this resolution.

1. The resolution clearly implies that slaveholding is not a *sin per se*, and cannot, therefore, on this ground, be made a subject of discipline. The exceptionable cases referred to necessarily involve the idea that slaveholding—the mere relation of master and servant—is not wrong in itself. For if it was a *sin per se*, there could be no case of slaveholding that could be justified. We are assured that the Committee who brought in the majority report that was adopted by the Assembly have no sympathy with the sentiment that slaveholding is sinful *in itself*. And this, doubtless, was the opinion of the vast majority of the Assembly. The General Assembly of our Church never has sanctioned the sentiment that the relation of master and servant is a *sin per se*. The nearest approximation to this opinion is found in the resolutions of the Assembly passed in 1818. But, that it was not the intention of the Assembly of 1818 to express such an opinion, is evident, from the fact that those resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote—such men as Dr. GEORGE BAXTER and Dr. CONRAD SPEECE, of Virginia, voting for them.

2. The resolutions passed at Detroit imply that slaveholding is a sin, and can be made cause for discipline *only* when it violates the obligations of guardianship and the demands of humanity. We presume that every slaveholder in the land will admit that if slaveholding, in any case, is inconsistent with the interests of *humanity*—including under the term humanity the colored and white population—it is a sin in the sight of God. In our judgment, there is no relation in life that would not be sinful, if it is incompatible with the interests of humanity. We believe that, in the circumstances in which the colored population exist in the slaveholding States, the law of love demands that the relation of master and servant should exist. We do not think, therefore, that there is any objection to the Detroit resolution, sanctioned by the recent Assembly; because it asserts that slaveholding is a sin if the interests of humanity are affected by it. It is a truism to which we are persuaded no slaveholder will withhold his assent. This interpretation of the Detroit resolution is not only authorized by the language of the resolution, but also by the statements of some of its most prominent advocates.

3. The resolution adopted at Detroit, and indorsed by the recent Assembly, is not a law of the Church. It expresses the sentiment of the Assembly; but it has no more authoritative effect than the opinion of any other body of pious and intelligent men. The report passed by the Assembly says that the doctrine set forth at Detroit was "set forth, simply, as a doctrine, *and not as a law or judicial decision*." Whatever, then, may be the sentiment expressed, it is important to notice that this opinion of the Assembly has no binding effect. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, unlike the Methodist General Conference or Episcopal Convention, has no power to make laws. The Presbyteries are the only law-making power in the Presbyterian Church.

4. According to the action of the late Assembly, if a case of slaveholding *that is inconsistent with the demands of humanity* ever occurs, there can be no disciplinary action on the part of the Assembly, unless a case is brought before it from a lower court by reference, complaint or appeal, or unless a Synod is cited to answer to the charge of delinquency in duty. It is like any other case of discipline brought before the Assembly for decision. It must come primarily from a session in the case of a private member, and from a Presbytery in the case of a minister. There is no intimation in the report adopted by the Assembly that a case will occur to call for action on the part of a lower judicatory; and we who are acquainted with the operations of the system of Slavery need have no more fear of a case of slaveholding inconsistent with the demands of humanity occurring among us than of one in any other relation in life. It would be unjust to infer from the action of the Assembly that it looks to actual discipline. We are assured that no such idea was entertained either by the Committee who introduced the report, or by the Assembly. The design was simply to state the course which the Assembly must pursue, if a case of slaveholding inconsistent with the interests of humanity, should ever occur. It is neither expressed nor implied that there will ever be occasion for the Assembly to act in a judicial case brought before it from a lower Court, or in the citation of Synods. The undersigned objected to the adoption of the report of the Committee, not because they did not believe that slaveholding, like every other relation in life, would be a sin in the sight of God, if it contravened the interests of humanity, nor because they differed from the Committee as to the mode in which offences generally are to be treated by the Assembly, but because they believed the Constitution does not recognize the right in any Court to regard that as an offence to which no allusion is made in the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church.

5. In our judgment the action of the Assembly, viewed as a whole, is favorable to the South—inasmuch as it expresses the Constitutional principles by which anything that may be regarded as an offence is to be brought before the Assembly. Doubtless many who have been disposed to agitate the Slavery question in the Assembly have had most erroneous views as to the powers of that body over the subject. It is now apparent that the Assembly has gone as far as the Constitution will allow, unless it acts judicially. Its opinion in regard to the system of Slavery has been expressed repeatedly within the last sixty years, and we may, therefore, reasonably expect the cessation of all declaratory resolutions. We have not the slightest apprehension of disciplinary action being taken in any of the lower Courts, or in the Assembly. We know there is no ground for such action, and for this reason we have no apprehension of the Assembly being called upon to act judicially on the subject of slaveholding.

6. The undersigned, representing in the recent Assembly the Presbyteries in the Slaveholding States, are unanimous in the opinion that there is no occasion for alienation or separation on the part of our Churches. It is true the subject of Slavery has been discussed in the Assembly, and from the very nature of a deliberative body it may be impossible always to prevent its introduction into the judicatories of the Church. But, in regard to the late discussion in the Assembly it is important to notice that it was designed to settle, as far as an expression of an opinion by the Assembly would do it, the constitutional powers of that judicatory over the subject—which could not be done without discussion; and that a very considerable part of the time devoted to this discussion was occupied by Southern men. So long as the subject of Slavery is agitated in the country, we may expect that a few in every Church will, sooner or later, seek to agitate it in the judicatories of the Church. No Church in the land can be exempt from it. We believe that our Church, in this respect, occupies as safe a position as any other branch of the Church in this country. We are persuaded that there are but few who desire the introduction of the Slavery question into the Church. This is evident from the fact that the average number of memorials on the subject sent to the Assembly for the last eight or ten years has not been more than a half dozen, notwithstanding we have 108 Presbyteries, and although the country has been shaken to its centre by this agitation.

We would, therefore, say to our brethren in the Slaveholding States, let us unitedly stand by our beloved Church in all its interests. Let there be no alienations or dissensions amongst us. Let no one imagine that by changing his ecclesiastical connections he can get rid of this agitation entirely in the Church judicatories. In some churches it may be suppressed for a brief period. But it cannot be so always. These very churches, where the subject has not been particularly discussed for a few years, have given the strongest testimony against the system of Slavery. And the most superficial acquaintance with them will satisfy any candid man that they entertain the same views, and are constantly liable to the introduction of the subject into their judicatories. We believe that nine-tenths of our membership desire no further discussion of the question—and that we may now lay aside all apprehensions as to any necessity for a separation on our part. If the Assembly should hereafter take any steps towards the exercise of discipline on account of slaveholding—further at least than the decision of a judicial case brought from a lower Court—or if in deciding a judicial case it should conclude that the relation of master and servant, in any case, is an offence, we shall unitedly dissolve our connection with that body. We shall not join any other branch of the Church, that has a Northern connection, and where we should be constantly liable to the necessity of another separation. But we should form a Southern organization, and devote our energies to the great work of diffusing the principles of our common Christianity throughout the region where God has cast our lot. At present, however, we repeat, there is no necessity for pursuing such a course, nor do we anticipate that it will ever occur. We belong to a branch of the Church whose distinguishing principles are worthy of our admiration. God grant that we may ever continue a united Church, with the Bible and the Constitution as the basis of all our action, and laboring for the good of our common country and the entire family of man.

Synod of Virginia.
Rev. A. H. BOYD, D. D., SAMUEL MATHEWS,
Rev. A. G. CARUTHERS, SAMUEL M. PRICE,
Rev. C. H. READ.
Synod of Missouri.
Rev. W. H. PARKS, Rev. S. G. M. BEEBE,
Rev. G. W. PHILLIPS, Rev. W. H. SMITH,
SAMUEL MCAFEE.
Synod of Kentucky.
Rev. A. H. CURRIER, G. B. THORNTON,
Rev. W. T. MCELROY, G. P. LAPSLEY.
Synod of Tennessee.
Rev. G. M. CALDWELL, Rev. G. KING,
Rev. G. LYONS, T. W. TURLEY,
Rev. T. R. BRADSHAW, T. RIHA,
W. N. BICKNELL, M. D.
Synod of West Tennessee.
Rev. A. H. DASHIELL, D. D., DONALD CAMERON,
Rev. F. A. ROSS, D. D., W. L. WATKINS,
C. N. ORDWAY.
Synod of Mississippi.
Rev. G. MCCAMPBELL, Rev. H. WOODS,
Rev. W. E. HOLLEY, Rev. G. H. YIVLEY,
DUKE ASHER.

New-York Baptist Association.

SECOND DAY.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the members of this body held a meeting for devotional exercises. At 9 o'clock the business of the session was resumed by prayer by Rev. H. H. ROUSE, Stamford, Conn. The reading of letters from the churches was concluded. From the statistics we gather the following respecting the present condition of this body:

Ordained Ministers	36
Licensed Preachers	10
Churches	34
Number of communicants, about	5,500

The Committee appointed in 1854, and renewed last year, in the case of the Bethesda Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct., reported through Rev. J. W. SARLES the result of their mission. A variance, it seems, had occurred for some years past between the Church at Stamford and the Association. At the last Anniversary, the Committee had to report a failure to effect a reconciliation. The Committee, in their efforts during the past year, have been more fortunate, and in all essential points the Committee yesterday were able to report a reconciliation. The report was adopted on motion, and the Bethesda Church at Stamford was received into the Association.

An application was then received from the Bethlehem, German and French Baptist Church, of this City, for admission into the Association. On motion the application was granted, and the hand of fellowship extended to the pastors of that Church, and of the Bethesda Church, of Stamford, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, addressing them in an impressive manner.

After the adoption of the reports of several Committees, the report of the Missionary Committee was read by Rev. Mr. WHITE, and adopted, after which, Dr. BALDWIN addressed the Association on the great importance of Home Missions. He regretted to find that some of the Churches—it was true they were small and poor—had contributed nothing, while even wealthy Churches had fallen short of their former contributions. The Committee reported that they recommended the following appropriations: First Baptist Mariner's Church $200, provided they raise the amount on their appropriate field; First Church, Nyack, Rockland County, $200, to commence June 1, 1856, provided the Church have pastoral labor the whole time; First Church, Middletown, Orange County, $100, to commence Oct. 1, 1855; to the Foreign Population on Staten Island $300, provided $100 be raised on the field. The Committee regretted that their resources were entirely too limited for the necessities of the feeble Churches which much needed their aid. At 12½ o'clock the Assembly adjourned till the afternoon session. On resuming, at 2 P. M., among other business, the Report of the Bible Union was taken up. The publication for the present year was the 1st and 2d Epistles of Paul to the Thessalonians, the King JAMES' version, the revised version, and the Greek Text, published together in a neat quarto volume. The revision of the Thessalonians was by Rev. JOHN LILLIE, D. D., an old school Presbyterian. The revisers on the New Testament now employed in the work of revision, are connected with Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Lutherans, German Reformed, and the Seventh Day Baptists. The Sabbath School Convention, in connection with the Association, will hold its meeting, this morning, at the Norfolk-street Church.

Sumner Meeting at Union College.

SCHENECTADY, Monday, May 26, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

At a general and enthusiastic meeting of the students of Union College, held this afternoon in the College Chapel, with reference to the recent outrage upon Senator SUMNER, Mr. T. D. THACHER was called to the Chair, and in a few terse and appropriate remarks stated the object of the meeting.

A Committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions. During the absence of the Committee, Mr. H. A. GALE, a son of Massachusetts, was called out and made a brief but stirring speech.

The following resolutions were then reported and adopted:

Whereas, On Thursday, 22d of May, Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, while in the discharge of his official duties, was violently assaulted by PRESTON S. BROOKS, a representative in Congress from South Carolina, whose declared purpose was to inflict punishment upon Mr. SUMNER for words spoken by him in senatorial debate; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have heard with grief and indignation of this attack upon a northern Senator, distinguished not less for his accomplishments as a scholar, than his preeminence as an orator; and that we regard it as an effort to strike down the freedom of speech as well as an unprovoked and cowardly assault.

Resolved, That, as freemen, we look upon this unprecedented outrage with horror, regarding it as a base attempt to terrify the representatives of a free people in the exercise of their constitutional rights.

Resolved, That this act is a disgrace to the National Councils, and a stain upon American character, which every lover of his country must deplore, and which, we trust, Congress will take immediate measures to remove.

D. CAREY, Secretary.

The Brooks Testimonial.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Allow me the privilege through your columns to suggest to the Committees in Charleston and Columbia, S. C., who propose a testimonial to PRESTON S. BROOKS, in commemoration of his cowardly attack upon Senator SUMNER, and through him, the principle of free speech, that the testimonial be in character with, and emblematic of, the transaction. Let it be a "*silver bludgeon*," bearing an inscription similar to this, viz.: "Southern Brutality against Liberty and Free Speech."

Yours truly, FREEDOM.

What our Southern Overseers say about the Brooks Brutality.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer.

We are exceedingly sorry that Mr. BROOKS dirtied his cane by laying it athwart the shoulders of the blackguard SUMNER. We regret that he did so, not because SUMNER got a lick amiss, *not because he was not justly entitled to all he got, and more besides, but because the nasty scamp and his co-scamps will make capital for their foul cause out of the affair.* They will raise a howl which will split the public ear about the violation of the privileges of debate, Southern bullyism, &c., &c. Master HORACE GREELEY, in particular, will jump out of his boots and breeches, have about four thousand fits, and thus put up the price of assafoetida and burnt feathers throughout the country. Disagreeing with the Richmond *Whig* as to the effect of SUMNER's thrashing, we entirely concur with it, that if thrashing is the only remedy by which the foul conduct of the Abolitionists can be controlled, that *it will be very well to give* SEWARD *a double dose at least, every other day* until it operates freely on his political bowels. It is true the cunning rascal is a little too smart to violate the decorum of debate, but his adroit demagogueism and damnable doctrines are infinitely more dangerous to the country than the coarse blackguardism of the perjured wretch, SUMNER, who will to his dying day, [illegible] that Mr. Brooks is not [illegible] that one SHAMROCK found "[illegible]."

From the South-Side Democrat, May [illegible]

The telegraph has [illegible] on Thursday, at the hands of the [illegible] of South Carolina. It is enough for [illegible] to bear to be compelled to associate with such a wretch as SUMNER, and to be bored with the stupid and arrogant dogmas with which his harangues invariably abound; but when, in gross violation of senatorial courtesy, and in defiance of public opinion, the unscrupulous Abolitionist undertakes to heap upon the head of a venerable Senator a vulgar tirade of abuse and calumny, no punishment is adequate to a proper restraint of his insolence but a deliberate, cool, dignified and *classical* caning. The only regret we have is, that the chastisement was not postponed until SUMNER had left the Senate. The Senate Chamber would thus have been prevented from being the scene of such an exhibition, and the cowardly Abolitionist would have been favored with an opportunity, of which there can be no doubt he would have availed himself, to make his escape.

SUMNER is not, as stated by one of our cotemporaries, "an aged Senator from Massachusetts." On the contrary, he is regarded as one of the most robust and athletic men in the Senate; and, if he had possessed a spark of courage, would have been more than a match for his antagonist. But he, like all of his kidney, played the craven to perfection, and for him there can be no sympathy in the American bosom. The predominant feeling of all those who do not belong to SUMNER's party is one of the deepest regret that the United States Senate—the most dignified body in the world—should be so thoroughly disgraced by a successor of the distinguished and patriotic WEBSTER!

What Ex-Senator Col. Jere. Clemens thinks of Political Matters generally.

From the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.

HUNTSVILLE, Tuesday, April 29, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 25th instant reached me to-day. I am in the midst of hurried preparations for a long journey, and have not time to answer it as I wish. I am going to Missouri and Illinois, and from thence to New-York and Washington. From one of the last named places I will write you at length.

In the meantime I sincerely hope you will not commit yourself against the American party. I thought the nominations at Philadelphia premature, and have not been surprised at the expressions of dissatisfaction it has called forth; still I do not see how a remedy can be applied that will not be worse than the evil. I try to look at it *practically*. The three prominent candidates of the Anti-Americans are BUCHANAN, DOUGLAS and PIERCE. BUCHANAN is more deeply attached to the protective principle than FILLMORE. DOUGLAS is fully committed to the river, harbor and road appropriations, and PIERCE is committed to everything and will prove true to nothing. Neither of the three comes up to my standard of what a *Democrat* ought to be. Neither can be trusted, by the South, an hour after they have secured our votes. All of them will be certain to favor measures from which the North will reap the benefits while we pay the taxes, and all of them will be certain to stab us while professing the most profound regard for our rights.

In the very nature of things a party which relies upon foreign votes for success must enunciate principles and advocate measures hostile to the institution of Slavery. The foreign hack driver, dray-man, ditcher or hod-carrier has no desire to compete for wages with the negro. Even the Irish chambermaid looks with jealousy upon the employment of negro girls in our hotels. There is a wide—an almost universal repugnance to a domestic relation which they cannot fail to see reduces so materially their own chances of employment; and it is here, at the base of society, where a wise politician ought to look for the seeds of principles which sooner or later control the destinies of a nation. Great events work their way up, not down. All revolutions begin with the masses. WILBERFORCE himself only gave voice to a sentiment which existed before his birth. The Parliament of England would have abolished Slavery if he had never lived. The harangues of a demagogue are harmless if there is no *prejudice* for him to direct—no *sentiment* in the hearts of the laboring classes which responds to his appeals. With none but an *American* people to appeal to, who do not look upon the slave as a rival whose labor interferes with the sustenance of their own families, all the political preachers and orators in the land could never get up a slave agitation to a dangerous height.

It is a Southern man, born upon the soil of the South, linked to it by a thousand ties, attached to Slavery by a domestic relation, and believing in my soul that it is best for both races, that I cherish most ardently the American cause. Whatever best promotes that cause will be certain to receive my support. I cannot hope to have everything exactly as I wish, and as a practical man I mean to take the best I can get. At Philadelphia, as at all other Conventions, things were done of which I do not approve; but I predict the Cincinnati Convention will do much worse in regard to a platform, and that the *nominees* will be a hundred fold more objectionable. OLIVER CROMWELL was wont to say, "nits will be lice," and a vile set of traffickers for foreign votes must, of necessity, give up a trafficker like themselves for a candidate.

Very truly and respectfully your friend,
To JOHN HARDY, Esq. JERE. CLEMENS.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Between the Steamer "Keystone State" and Bark "Cavalier"—Probable Loss of the "Cavalier."

From the Baltimore Patriot, May 27.

We are indebted to Mr. ALLEN, of the Norfolk steamboat, for a slip from the office of the Norfolk *American*, giving an account of rather a serious collision at sea. We take from it the following particulars:

"The steamship *Keystone State*, R. HARDIE commander, from Savannah for Philadelphia, came into port with signals of distress flying, and with her larboard high out of water. She appeared badly stove in the bows, and had evidently suffered from a collision. After making an ineffectual attempt to get on the ways of Mr. NASH's shipyard, she was run bows on the flat near the bridge over Elizabeth river, with the water line at bow four feet out of water. On the 26th, at 1¼ A. M., was run into by the bark *Cavalier*, of Baltimore, bound to Rio Janeiro. The first and second mates and three seamen have arrived on *Keystone State*.

From the pilot of the steamer we learn that this morning, at 1¼ o'clock, the vessels struck. They hung together for a few moments, when the steamer backed off and bore away from the wreck. The steamer had three lights up, while the bark had none, and the night being foggy, was not seen in time to avoid a collision. While together, the first and second mate of the *Cavalier* and three men jumped on board of the steamer. The steamer immediately bore for this port, without again endeavoring to run alongside of the *Cavalier*, which was soon out of sight.

STATEMENT OF THE PASSENGERS.

The verbal statement of the passengers corroborates that of the pilot. The shock was tremendous, producing great alarm and confusion. Order was soon restored, and the steam-pumps got immediately to work. The water gained rapidly on the pumps, until the freight was shifted so as to lift the larboard and bow as high out of the water as possible. At one time the water was within three inches of the fires, and nothing saved the vessel from going down but the promptness of her officers, the efficiency of her pumps, and the stillness of the night.

The statement of the mate of the *Cavalier* agreed with that of the officers of the *Keystone State*, except that the steamer run into the bark, striking her opposite the foremast, and crushing her beyond the hope of her ever making port again. The mate (CLEMENTS) states that the loading of the *Cavalier*, flour and lard, will prevent her going down before the men aboard will have time to make their escape. She has two good boats, and unless the wind freshened very much, the men are either taken from the wreck or are in the boats. He has no fear of their safety. He says the captain of the bark called for help, and said his vessel was rapidly filling. But the officers of the steamer were not willing to risk their own safety in endeavoring to assist him.

The steamer is badly stove, almost square in the bow, the broken part showing some five feet square. The extent of her damage shows the violence of the concussion. The *Cavalier* was a strong, new bark, or she would have been run down at once. The mates and seamen of the bark and most of the passengers of the steamer go on to Baltimore in the boat to-night.

A meeting of the passengers of the *Keystone State* was held on board after the collision took place, and resolutions passed fully exonerating the officers of the steamer from all blame. The passengers on board the steamer, nearly all of whom came up in the Norfolk boat this morning, are as follows: J. N. Wilson, T. J. Miller, L. H. McIntosh, H. Kerper, G. W. Johnson, D. H. Baldwin, W. H. Wilterberger, Miss C. E. Galloway, J. H. Newton, A. Gray, C. E. Corson, John Hogden, Mr. Giffhorn, Miss Finlay and servant, T. P. Holcombe, lady, nephew and two servants, Jos. Barnard and lady, Mrs. Maguire and child, Mrs. Biscoe, daughter and servant, Miss Leverance, Mrs. Bimbaum, J. S. Norris, Mrs. W. C. Harris, Mrs. E. Sheehan and two childen, Mr. Coleman, lady, child and nurse, Rev. Dr. Coleman, S. Brick, G. E. Poulton, and 14 in the steerage.

LATER.—Since the above was in type, we learn from the Exchange Reading Room Books, that Capt. KIRWAN positively refused to leave the bark, and remained on board, together with five of the crew. The two mates and three men who got on board the *Keystone State*, reached here this morning in the steamboat from Norfolk. They state that the collision took place at 2 o'clock on Monday morning, the weather being thick and foggy at the time; the steamer struck the bark at the rigging, on the starboard quarter, which caused her to be in a sinking condition. It is more than probable that Capt. KIRWAN and the remainder of the crew would save themselves, as the bark was provided with two good boats, and the weather was very moderate at the time of the accident, and continued so afterwards.

The Lady who Shot Sheriff Jones.

An address will be delivered this evening, May 29, at the Stuyvesant Institute, by Mr. SUTTON and his wife, who shot Sheriff JONES, who have just returned from the battle ground. They will give a full and stirring narrative of the events in Kansas.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Interesting [illegible] to Japan.

We have lately been favored with an interview with Capt. THOMAS W. BADGER, of the [illegible] schooner *General Pierce*, recently returned from Simoda in Japan, with a valuable cargo of goods, the manufacture of that country.

Recent events have given peculiar interest to the future history of American relations with the semi-civilized millions of a land hitherto closed against all foreign intercourse. Whatever may be the results of interchange—(and they cannot fail to be of the utmost magnitude)—America has been the first to break the chain that for ages has bound the Japanese to conventional proscription of all [illegible] trading with the Christian nations of either the Eastern or Western world. We refer to the recent treaty.

Captain BADGER's recital would suffer in sailor-like raciness were we to present it in any other version than his own. He observed to us:

"I sailed from San Francisco in November last (1855,) for Japan, in the schooner *General Pierce*, a very fine clipper schooner she is, I can tell you. We touched at Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands, where we stayed about ten or fifteen days. I need not describe to you that place. We had very pleasant weather until we arrived on the Japanese Coast, when we encountered pretty heavy westerly gales, which prevailed during the whole time we lay there. Anchoring in the Port of Simoda, after a voyage of about 46 days from San Francisco, of course including our stay at Honolulu, we bent our thoughts to trade with the natives. I confidently expected to be able to do this, and to buy goods saleable in the New-York market, because I had always understood that the American authorities had succeeded, through Commodore PERRY, in establishing permission to trade. I had no doubt they would take our silver dollars to any extent, to any amount, in exchange for goods. But I had to learn that this is all very well, as far as it goes. Had we men-of-war with us in the Japanese ports, or Consuls to protect the trade, it might then have been conducted freely. I found that other vessels had been there before me, at least three, and had gone away again with large sums in specie, one of them with not less than $15,000, from the refusal of the Japanese authorities to sell them goods. I said the 'authorities,' for all goods are bought through the Government officers. You cannot do anything with or through their subjects, and the Government received as its share more than one-half of whatever the article is sold for."

Simoda is not a safe harbor at any season of the year. It is entirely open on the south-east side, and there is always a heavy swell rolling in, although it makes a very good anchorage for prevailing westerly winds, yet subject to hurricanes, easterly gales, and sub-marine earthquakes.

Soon after my arrival, the authorities, numbering about 25 officers, escorted by about 30 inferiors or subalterns, came on board. They were attended by three clerks, whose duty it was to note and report minutely all conversation, in order that it might be transmitted the same day to the Emperor at Jeddo. During the stay of these parties on board, I was asked what I came there for; what my business was. I answered rather indifferently, that I was merely going round to visit the newly open ports of that and other countries, and that I would purchase goods if I could obtain them reasonably. The name of the vessel, *Gen. Pierce*, seemed to please them. They asked me through the interpreter, whether I knew the terms of the treaty; I told them I did very well. They seemed to be anxious to explain to me what the treaty amounted to. They construe the treaty quite differently from the way we do—from the way it is looked upon among the Americans. They don't acknowledge any trade, and are willing to sell you only articles that may be positively necessary at the time, and perhaps a few trifling things for your own personal use. I found a gentleman living there, at Simoda; he was a German; he had lived there seven months, and had been supercargo of the brig *Greta*; his name was RUDOLPH. This brig was seized by the English steamer *Barracouta* in September, with the shipwrecked Russians that had belonged to the frigate *Diana*, that had been wrecked in Simoda by the earthquake. This gentleman was left there while the brig was carrying the Russians home to the part of the Russian coast, but she being seized and not returning, Mr. RUDOLPH, of course, remained at Simoda, and was of great assistance to me. He had been some time with them and understood their peculiarities and character. On finding that I was likely to take Mr. RUDOLPH with me to Hong Kong on my way to New-York, the Japanese seemed mightily inclined to favor me, in order that I might be the more readily induced to go quickly away and remove him. After some four or five days' conversation and bantering about matters, they told me that if I would write the Governor a letter, stating that his permission to trade would be regarded as a special favor by me, inasmuch as I proposed to remove Mr. RUDOLPH, and that it was not to be assumed as a precedent [illegible] other person in future, that then, possibly, they might, to an extent, be granted. So I did write the letter, and it was forwarded. I never saw the Governor. I could only speak with his officers in the Bazaar; nor could any foreigner be permitted to see him, unless it were some officer ranking as high as a commodore. The subject is almost entirely a slave to the official, before whom the people kneel with their faces to the ground, when passing. The higher officers are always attended by an escort.

Having been permitted to purchase, I bought goods at the established price marked upon them by the Government. Mr. RUDOLPH also purchased some. These goods were generally fancy cabinet ware and similar articles. They are very richly got up, and there is about them a great display of workmanship. I told them that many of their things were so high in price that I could not buy them; that appeared to please them rather than otherwise. I inquired if I could have any abatement, but they resolutely said that was quite impossible, and that if I took them at the price I could only be permitted to purchase them to a certain amount.

I told them their object was to drive off the American trade by putting such high prices on their goods, or that it would have that effect; their reply was that such was not the case; that they were making some preparations to trade, and that their prices were established by the Government, for which they were not responsible.

The Japanese are building a large bazaar at Simoda, and constructing docks, which certainly looks as though they intended trading. They seemed very curious to know when the Consul-General from this country would arrive, to which I replied that probably he would be with them in five or six months, but they did not seem to relish the idea of his coming—and only submitted to it because it is a clause of the treaty, as they understand the treaty. They regard it as a mere provision for American ships in distress, to supply them with wood and water, which they do very reasonably. The Japanese officers wish to appear very correct in their dealings. But whether they are so I cannot quite say. They are fond of making an outward show as to the strength of the country as an able nation, and are very inquisitive as to the military strength of other countries. They are very partial to the Dutch, and somewhat so to the Russians. There is an impression very current that the Dutch have been at the back of this Japanese treaty, and so preventing Commodore PERRY from making better terms than he has done. The Dutch have one port open, (Nangasaki,) on an island at the South end of Niphon. They have doubtlessly told the Japanese to withhold from the Americans as much of privilege as possible, on the ground that if Japan could get rid of the Americans this time, it would be a long while before the American Government would fit out another expedition to enforce terms with them.

Nangasaki a port for the Dutch, has been open some time, at least several years."

Here, Capt. BADGER's sketch of the difficulties of trading with the Japanese naturally terminates. Having obtained all he could, he sailed away, leaving Simoda for New-York, and touching at Hong Kong.

The advantages of a more extended intercourse are so obvious as to need no elucidation, and the details of such attempts are of necessity valuable, as throwing light upon the difficulties that are to be met and obviated by future diplomatic interference. Many of the rare and valuable importations will be sold presently in New-York, but that is no part of our present relation.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The Board held its annual meeting on Tuesday, at the Penitentiary.

THE NEW SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

Landing at the new Small-Pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, the Governors spent some time in examining its progress towards completion. Its situation is most admirable, placed at the extremity of an island, and widely asunder from either shore of the East River, the building is almost as freely exposed to the breezes from the Atlantic as if it were located at Sandy Hook or the Highlands. The architectural merits of the building are of the highest order. Here, if a stranger be taken ill with the small-pox at the Astor or St. Nicholas, he or any resident may be accommodated with separate and commodious apartments at reasonable cost. Such a facility cannot but be of immense value to all classes of the inhabitants of a metropolitan city. The internal arrangements are very judicious and satisfactory.

The black and white tiles forming the floor of the lobby look well, and as to the comparative expense, we learn that the cost of flagging with blue-stone of best quality would have been 25 cents per superficial foot. The price of the tiles (polished) is 37 cents per foot, laid in either instance. There are about 800 feet of this flooring. The difference between the expense only amounts to $100.

Besides that, the comparative difference of expense is thus trivial, flagging is more difficult to cleanse, and retains dampness longer than tile, a most important consideration in a small-pox hospital. The stone has been got out on the island, and is imperishable; and it has been excavated and raised almost entirely by prison labor. The building will be ready for occupation in about two months.

A communication was received from the Warden [illegible]

[illegible]

A long conversation arose out of a remark of Gov. [illegible] that possibly the duties of Chief Clerk might be rendered for less than $1,500 per annum. Gov. [illegible] talked of "his sidewalk board," and the debate became evidently a question of political expediency. The appointment of Mr. CHARLES A. BISHOP to the office of Chief Clerk, with the same salary as his predecessor, [illegible] per annum, was then lost for want of a constitutional vote. The President, who voted for Mr. BISHOP, expressed his belief that services to the amount of $1,500 per annum might be rendered with advantage.

A discussion arose as to the question of whether the Board and the Comptroller should keep their accounts at the same Bank. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee to report.

It was moved and seconded that the Board go into a ballot to fill the vacancy produced by the death of Mr. [illegible], Chief Clerk. Some of the Board were anxious for an immediate settlement of the question. As the result Mr. BISHOP was elected.

After the transaction of other formal business the Board adjourned.

THE BRICK CHURCH PROPERTY.

The Injunction against the Delivery of the Title Deeds.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.

To-day, in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Hon. Judge ROOSEVELT, the motion in the case of R. H. ARMSTRONG and WM. F. EARLE, against the Mayor and other Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to restrain them from making over the title to the Brick Church property according to the recent sale, came up for a hearing.

Mr. HUTCHINS, with whom was Mr. D. DUDLEY FIELD, read the order, the complaint, and the published advertisement of the sale of the property.

Mr. O'CONOR, who, with Mr. FULLERTON, represented the Corporation and the purchasers, read the affidavits of Mr. F. P. JAMES of the purchasers, and Mr. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, the auctioneer, asserting the fair, open, and bona fide character of the sale. He also read the proceedings in the Common Council preliminary to said sale, and the certificate of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which was about being executed when the injunction was obtained.

Some discussion followed between the counsel as to the time of arguing the motion. Mr. O'CONOR pleaded the importance of the interest involved, and the fact that the purchasers had paid out of their hands upwards of $200,000, on the strength of the sale, as demanding a hearing this afternoon, or at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. FIELD represented that he had imperative engagements elsewhere which would absolutely preclude him from attending to it this evening. Ultimately it was agreed that the case should be heard at Judge ROOSEVELT's residence, on Friday afternoon, at 3½ P. M.

The Pedestal Awaits the Statue.

The granite base of the equestrian statue of WASHINGTON on Union-square, has been completed several days, and the health-seeking people who take their ante-breakfast walk in Union Park every morning are growing impatient, expecting each day when they come within eye-shot of the place, like the readers of JAMES' Novels when they reach the first chapter, that the "lonely horseman" will make his appearance, but, unlike the readers aforesaid, doomed to oft-recurring disappointment. The pedestal is a plain structure, considerably smaller at the top than at the bottom, of oblong shape, with the broader sides looking north and south, and its ends pointing towards the two other cardinal points. We do not know which way it is intended that the face of the statue shall be directed, but we would suggest to the patriotic gentlemen who are erecting it at private expense, shame upon the people) that the "Father of his Country" should not be compelled at the present moment, even in effigy, to look towards the Capitol of the Country. The manner in which public affairs are conducted there would not have his countenance, we are well assured.

Presentation of Medals to the Medical Heroes of Norfolk.

With the occasion which called them forth, noble actions of an unostentatious kind are too often forgotten. Few now remember the young surgeon here BERNARD, who brought home the British plague-ship *Penelope*. And with too many the memory has also passed away of those brave medical men who last Fall risked their lives in a gratuitous effort to save their fellow-men in the doomed town of Norfolk. The recollection has, however, been most pleasantly revived in the presentation of a gold medal, by the Howard Association, to each of the medical survivors of that devoted band. Out of eighty physicians who volunteered their services from various parts of the country, thirty only survived. We have been shown by Dr. WILLIAM HOWITT, of this City, the gold medal presented to him, which is of a beautiful design, bearing on one side a figure of the Good Samaritan, with the inscription, "I was sick and you visited me," and on the other the names of the presenters, and the services in memory of which it was bestowed. Should a similar calamity visit again this or any other city, it is grateful to feel there are such men among us.

Quaker Meetings.

The abundant showers, and the frequent drab bonnets and coats in the street, led us to inquire whether there were not some Quaker meetings on foot. Investigation discovers the fact that, on Saturday last, the Hicksites entered upon their annual meeting, at the Church in Rose-street, and their session will not terminate till to-morrow afternoon. The attendance has been unusually large, and the proceedings, thus far, characterized with the utmost harmony. The subject of a coalition with the orthodox section of the Church, which has been agitated, with more or less excitement, at every meeting, for the past few years, has not been revived.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Orthodox Quakers held the first meeting of their Annual Session, at their Church in Orchard-street. The attendance was numerous. Except on two days, none but members of the Society are admitted to the proceedings.

Reception of Millard Fillmore.

The Aldermen Special Committee (Mr. BRIGGS Chairman) appointed to make the preliminary arrangements for the reception of Ex-President FILLMORE, on his arrival in New-York, held their first meeting yesterday. It was arranged (if a like Committee to be appointed from the Councilmen concur) to receive Mr. FILLMORE at Staten Island, in a steamer chartered for the purpose, to fire one hundred guns on his arrival at the Battery, and thence escort him to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where a suite of rooms are to be engaged for his occupancy while a guest of the City. The Chairman of the Committee stated that, by advices received by the *Baltic*, Mr. FILLMORE would probably arrive in New-York about the middle of June.

☞ The Harbor Commissioners on Tuesday visited Gowanus Bay, accompanied by Prof. BACHE, to determine upon the lines of the grant (subject to the Commissioners' approval) made by the Legislature last Winter, to EDWARDS & Co., for the construction of two basins. The site of the new basins, which will be named the Pacific and the Erie, is below the Atlantic Basin, which they will equal in magnitude. The cost of the undertaking will be very great, as there is an immense amount of excavation and filling to be done. Yesterday, the Commissioners examined several slips which require dredging, on the North River, above Canal-street, and on the East River, above Fourteenth-street.

☞ The Commissioners of Emigration could not get a quorum yesterday.

Police Intelligence.

THE CHATHAM-SQUARE HOMICIDE—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

The Jury of Inquest upon the body of the man WM. H. POTTER, who died from injuries received during a street fight in Chatham-square, on the 27th of April, concluded their labors at the City Hospital late on Tuesday night. During the day a number of persons who had witnessed the affray were examined, but their evidence did not differ materially from that previously offered.

THE ANTE-MORTEM.

Examination taken at the Seventh Ward Station-house on the morning of the affray, was read to the Jury. It is as follows:

DECLARATION OF THE DYING MAN.

WM. H. POTTER, being duly sworn in the presence of the prisoner, Bernard Shandley, deposed and says: I recognize the prisoner now before me as the man who stabbed me last night; I was crossing Dover-street into the Seventh Ward, when prisoner's brother met me and asked me if I was "[illegible]"; he called another man black who was in company with me, and asked him did he not hear it said that I was "[illegible]"; the other man said I was a sucker, and that he would lick me any how; I told the prisoner's brother that I was acquainted with him [illegible] then ran away from him and he followed me; I was going on the sidewalk [illegible] Chatham-street; [illegible] the prisoner and [illegible] struck the man who was in company, knocked him down and [illegible] the prisoner, Bernard Shandley, and his brother then came towards me; when his brother Timothy and I clinched and fell, and while clinched with his brother, the prisoner stabbed me; Murphy and Connell, the officers attached to the Seventh Ward Police Station, then brought me to the Station-house; I have no vindictive feelings against the prisoner.

his
WILLIAM ✕ H. POTTER.
mark.

Taken before me, this 27th day of April, 1856.

EDWARD DOWNES CONNERY, Coroner.

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

The prisoner then said, "Every word that Wm. H. Potter has used is true, except my using a knife, which I don't remember."

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER'S BROTHER.

Timothy L. Shandley, being duly sworn, deposes and says: Sunday morning, April 27, 1856, between the hours of one and two o'clock, my brother, another man and I were passing through Chatham-street, near Dover-street; I saw Wm. H. Potter and said to him, "You have been talking of me a good deal?" he said, "No;" I then said, "Very well, all is right;" the friend who was with me, David Noonan, interfered, but I prevented him from doing so, and I said I was able to conduct my own business; Potter then ran over to a dance house in Chatham-square, and he brought therefrom twenty-five or thirty men with him; one of them struck me; then Potter took off his coat and made for me; we clenched; some of the crowd interfered; I cannot tell how we were separated; I went home to bed and knew nothing more about the matter until this morning; my brother lives in Grand-street, near Baxter-street; he is a cooper.

The Jury, after being addressed by Coroner Connery, retired, and soon after returned with the following

VERDICT:

That deceased came to his death by wounds inflicted by some sharp instrument to the Jury unknown, in the hands of Bernard Shandley, while engaged in a street affray near the corner of Dover-street and Chatham square, on the morning of Sunday, the 27th day of April 1856.

Shandley, the accused party, is in prison.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night Officer Gurker, of the First Ward, while patrolling his beat on the lower part of Broadway, was attracted by sounds of a scuffle and loud cries for help. On hastening to the scene of disturbance he observed a group of men, three of whom took flight on his approach. He pursued and overhauled one of them. Another man, who did not attempt to run, then came up and informed the officer that he had been beaten and robbed of a $5 bill by three men, one of whom was the prisoner. He further stated that his name was Frederick Klegier, and that he resided in the rear of No. 77 Forsyth-street, from which place, being somewhat under the influence of "lager," he had been inveigled by the prisoner. The accused, on being brought before Lieut. Dalton at the Station-house, gave his name as Wm. Sands, aged 23 years, and his residence No. 140 Church-street. On being searched a $5 counterfeit note of the City Bank of Bangor, Me., and some bogus coins were found on him. But the $5 bill alleged to have been stolen was not recovered. Both parties are Germans. Sands was yesterday brought before Justice OSBORNE, at the Lower Police Court, who committed him for examination.

THE RIOT IN THE FIRST WARD.

The affray on Tuesday night between some policemen of the First Ward and a number of citizens, which was noticed in the TIMES of yesterday, was a most desperate one, and lasted for a long time. It occurred at the corner of Rector and Washington streets, and occasioned the greatest excitement in that vicinity. The policemen were vigorously opposed, and two of them, Dwyer and Hogan, were severely beaten. Hogan was dragged through the streets for some distance, and when rescued from his assailants, presented a shocking spectacle, and was insensible. Dwyer, too, was roughly handled, but not so severely as his comrade. These policemen were unaided during the greater part of the affray, and seem to have fought most desperately against the overpowering odds against them. Their "locusts" did bloody service, and gave many a stunning blow to the rowdies. One of the brothers Enright, who, it is alleged, began the affray, was so shockingly bruised, that his removal to the Hospital was deemed necessary. One of the Enrights charge that one of the officers entered his residence as he was about retiring for the night and roughly arrested him without provocation, for an alleged assault and battery, and pounded him with his club, tore his clothes and beat him brutally. He was then dragged to the sidewalk, where the violence was renewed, under protection of another policeman. Yesterday morning two of the alleged assailants were arrested, but were subsequently discharged by Justice OSBORNE, there being no proof that they had participated in the disturbance. The matter will be legally investigated. Somebody has acted most shamefully and brutally. We hope justice will be done.

Miscellaneous.

SUICIDES.

Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, Mr. James Sutter, while in a temporarily deranged state of mind, jumped from a third-story window of his residence, No. 188 West Thirty-first street, to the sidewalk, and was almost instantly killed.

A woman named Pfitzer, residing in Canal-street, committed suicide yesterday by taking arsenic. An inquest will be held to-day.

Fires.

IN A WHITE LEAD FACTORY.

About 5½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the white lead factory of A. T. Vanantra & Co., No. 231 Centre-street. The damage by fire and water is $1,000, which is covered by insurance in the Mechanics' and Farmers' Insurance Company of Philadelphia. The injury to the building is $300.

IN A FOUNDRY.

At 1½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a chemical factory at the corner of Centre and Howard streets. It was soon put out. Damage trifling.

IN WEST STREET.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday evening a fire was discovered in the foundry of Bushuck & Hodges, No. 231 West-street, corner of North Moore-street. It was extinguished by the application of a few pails of water. The fire was caused by sparks from one of the forges.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit.*—Nos. 644, 643, 647, 648, 155, 156, 207, 160, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 491, 2753, 650, 683, 603, 667, 692.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 254, 257, 536, 639, 641, 642, 644, 645, 602, 445, 436, 229, 302, 106, 115, 439, 464, 646, 648, 649, 651, 652, 655, 656, 658, 659, 661, 236, 261, 160, 415, 70, 71, 250, 547, 58, 591, 559, 662, 663, 352, 490, 96, 291.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 36.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—MAY 28.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

CRIMINAL CASES—A PIECE OF AN EAR.

James Jones, a colored person of a very dark dye, was put on trial this morning, charged with a crime of a similar description, viz.: That he did, in the harbor of Cardenas, on board the brig *Hope*, maim, disfigure and disable the master of the brig by biting off his ear, with force and arms, and malice aforethought. The captain of the *Hope* was put on the stand, and produced his ear, from which a piece appeared to be missing, and testified that Jones was cook and steward on board, and having some words with him one day, the cook first broke a pitcher over his head, and then being pursued he and the captain fell down, and in the scuffle the cook "bit from him the best of all his ear a monstrous slice, a hideous cantle out."

Mr. Spencer appeared for the prisoner, and took the ground that there was no malice aforethought, as it took place in a scuffle, and that no member of the captain was disabled, as the captain could hear as well as ever.

The Jury, after a short absence, brought in a verdict of not guilty, at which the darkey showed his ivory and departed.

Richard Stuart was then tried for an endeavor to make a revolt on board the ship *Genoa*.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The General Term opened yesterday morning, but owing to the severe illness of Judge WHITING, it was adjourned without transacting any business. Judge CLERKE takes Judge WHITING's place at the Circuit.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Breadstuffs, Provision and Other Produce Markets—General Agricultural Intelligence.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES OFFICE, Thursday, May 29, 1856.

Increased vigor has been the most prominent feature of the Breadstuff trade, during the past week. An augmented supply of Wheat Flour afforded a better opportunity to execute orders therefor,—and a very lively general demand arose, which factors only met at improved prices. The home trade bought freely; and shippers purchased with much spirit. On last Tuesday morning, the *Baltic*, with Liverpool dates to the 15th inst. reached this port. Her advices of flourishing Grain crops and declining markets for Breadstuffs, in Europe, slightly checked business, and depressed prices. Yesterday only a moderate inquiry prevailed, and the tendency of the market for most articles were in favor of buyers.

The reported sales of Breadstuffs for the last week reached about 128,100 bbls. of Flour, 256,400 bushels of Wheat, 269,000 bushels of Corn, 32,100 bushels of Rye, and 1,800 bushels of Barley, showing an increase of about 33,350 bbls. of Flour, 115,100 bushels of Wheat, 3,800 bushels of Rye, and 1,800 bushels of Barley, with a decrease of only about 2,000 bushels of Corn, as compared with the reported transactions of the preceding week, which amounted to about 94,750 bbls. of Flour, 141,300 bushels of Wheat, 271,000 bushels of Corn, and 28,300 bushels of Rye. By reducing the Flour to Grain, at the usual rate of five bushels to the barrel, and adding the product to the amount of actual Grain, the reported sales of Breadstuffs during the week just closed, are shown to be about 297,450 bushels more than those of the preceding week.

The reported receipts by river and railway, as well as by coastwise vessels, of Breadstuffs for the last week, reached about 85,000 bbls. of Flour, 110,000 bushels of Wheat, 62,000 bushels of Corn, 12,000 bushels of Rye, and 51,000 bushels of Oats, against about 81,000 bbls. of Flour, 190,000 bushels of Wheat, 95,000 bushels of Corn, 2,500 bushels of Rye, and 17,000 bushels of Oats, during the previous week. The available supplies of Breadstuffs remaining in this market are not now even equal to the reduced stocks a week since, the intervening heavy sales having greatly exceeded the receipts, and led to a serious diminution of the quantity of Breadstuffs on hand here. Still, with a less active demand at the close, factors have ample ability to meet the wants of purchasers, and the decrease in the available stock, alone, is insufficient to stimulate prices.

As compared with the prices of Breadstuffs a week ago, the most salable qualities of Wheat Flour leave off at an advance of 12½c.@25c. ℔ bbl., with, however, recurring heaviness and languor, the inquiry both from the home trade and from shippers having materially fallen off, while the receipts continue on a pretty liberal scale. Wheat is fully 5c.@10c. ℔ bushel dearer. Until yesterday it was very actively sought after by speculators, but especially by shippers, who preferred it to Flour, as being apt to yield a handsomer profit. Yesterday there was a partial cessation of demand, and with free arrivals, the previous large rise in prices was reduced. The advance above mentioned is now the difference between the present currency and that of this day week. Corn has improved 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel in value, closing with a fair supply and a moderately active general inquiry. Rye is about 2c. ℔ bushel dearer, while Barley and Oats are decidedly cheaper.

Our advices from the agricultural districts, this week, are very encouraging. Grain crops everywhere are promising unusually well, and should no unfavorable change in the weather come, to blight the hopes of our farmers, we may confidently calculate upon a most remarkably productive harvest this year. Wheat is rapidly coming to maturity in the South, and Rye is in bloom in this neighborhood. The ravages of insects on crops in some of the Southern States, are spoken of as being decidedly injurious, but this is the only serious source of uneasiness of which we are advised. A few weeks more will enable us to form a comparatively definite idea of what results we may anticipate.

The fluctuations in the Cotton trade have been unimportant. A moderate demand has prevailed throughout the week, and this has been promptly met at essentially unaltered prices. Towards the close less vigor is apparent, and the market leans in favor of buyers. The embarrassed state of our domestic and foreign political relations, and the recent adverse news from Europe work against the prosperity of this branch of business. Our available stock of Cotton here now is only about 60,000 bales, against about 95,000 bales at the same time a year ago. The receipts at all the Cotton Ports this season, to the latest dates, show an excess of 879,949 bales over those of last year. The total Exports so *far this season are 660,000 bales more than those to* the corresponding period a year ago; and the total stocks on hand, at all the ports, now, are 108,710 bales heavier then those at the same time in 1855.

There has been considerable irregularity in the Provision trade. Pork has noticeably fluctuated—but it closes heavily and languidly, at prices fully 25c.@37½c. ℔ bbl., under those of last week. The stock is not large, but factors are willing sellers, while buyers now move reservedly, neither party looking confidently forward to a maintenance of present prices. Lard is ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ ℔. dearer, and in brisk request at the advance. Prime Mess Beef is held higher, but it is inactive.

Butter has increased 1c.@2c. ℔ ℔ in value,—with a reduced supply of desirable kinds, and an improved inquiry for such. No other changes of much importance have occurred in Provisions.

The grocery trade is slowly recovering from the depression, so long discernable therein. Coffee, molasses, and sugars have attracted increased attention during the past week. Prices of coffee are without improvement, but those of molasses and sugar evince decidedly more firmness. Teas have not varied essentially.

Ashes are not very brisk. Pearls have fallen off 37½c.@50c. ℔ 100 ℔s. Pots are 12½c. ℔ 100 ℔s. dearer. The supply is moderate.

Hay is plentier and fully 5c. ℔ 100 ℔s. cheaper.

Lime has again deteriorated 5c. on common, and 12½c. on lump, ℔ bbl.

Naval Stores are generally a shade lower, but they close with a moderate degree of activity at steady prices.

Lard Oil has sympathized with the improvement in Lard, and it is now quoted about 5c. ℔ gallon higher than it was a week ago. It is not, however, in brisk request.

No very important change has occurred in other commodities.

Our various Market reports, brought up to the latest moment, will furnish further information in the different departments of business.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prepared every week expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 28, 1856.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, SIXTH-STREET, and at the NEW-YORK YARDS, Forty-fourth-street, BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street, and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., from the Hudson River boats and elsewhere.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 28, 1856.

Yards.	Beeves.		Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2430	2198	27	957	152	536
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	323	46	50	1900	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	112	68	72	2250	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	102	94	36	......	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	860				
Total for week		3590	245	1095	4292	536
Last week		3200	261	1180	5455	956

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at Forty-fourth-street for the year 1855 ... 1,981

Receipts for week ending to-day ... 2,698

Receipts for corresponding week last year ... 2,813

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1855 ... 3,385

Total receipts for week ending to-day ... 3,590

Total receipts for corresponding week last year ... 2,948

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards, received as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1290	......	......	......	364
Hudson River Railroad	945	......	......	......	96
Hudson River Boats	254	......	......	......	74
Harlem Railroad	......	27	927	152	......
Camden & Amboy R.R.	......	......	......	......	......
On foot	155	......	......	......	......

The Beeves at ALLERTON's were derived from the following States:

Ohio	1148	Pennsylvania	—
New-York	107	Texas	—
Illinois	1126	Connecticut	—
Kentucky	104	Michigan	—
Indiana	141	New-Jersey	—
Virginia	—	Wisconsin	—
Iowa	—	Maryland	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here, as it is in Boston and some other cities. When Cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 ℔s. of live weight, as may be agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 ℔s. to the 100; 44 ℔s. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ¼c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	10½c.@10¾c.	10c. @10½c.
First quality	9¾c.@10¼c.	9c. @10c.
Medium quality	9¼c.@ 9½c.	8½c. @ 9c.
Poor quality	8½c.@ 9c.	8c. @ 8½c.
Poorest quality, few	8c. @ 8½c.	7½c.@ 8c.
General selling prices	9¼c.@10¼c.	8c. @ 9¾c.
Average of all sales about	9½c.@ 9¾c.	9c. @ 9¼c.

At BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's and O'BRIEN's, prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 8c.@9½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 8½c.@10c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@9½c.

GENERAL REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

We had a somewhat lively market at Forty-fourth-street, to-day. The sales opened with full yards, and many sellers were evidently fearful at first. Some of the earlier sales were made at quite as low rates as last week. This feeling gave way after a time, as it soon became evident that there was a pretty full demand, especially from wholesale butchers, who have sold out their stock on hand at a considerable advance, during two or three days past. Quite a number, by the close, had cleared out of Washington Market, at an advance fully ¼c. per ℔ over the current rates one week previous.

The surplus cattle of last week were sold in considerable numbers to farmers in the country. We noticed, to-day, several butchers, or their agents, from New-Haven, Bridgeport, Middletown and other Connecticut towns and several left word in that direction a week ago.

The general quality of the cattle offered, to-day, was full medium; several droves were very good for the season. Of the 2,600 at ALLERTON's, 1,450 were reported from Illinois and Ohio—1,125 from the former and 1,300 from the latter State. They are generally young, full fleshed, corn-fed steers. The abundant corn crop of last year is now coming in, ready manufactured into good beef. Report says there is an abundance of such animals still left. We have now had a good supply for some weeks, and there is not an immediate prospect of its being greatly diminished, though it was thought by some that enough would be held back to produce a little scarcity next week. This may happen, but dealers are learning to be on hand just after a full market and low prices, as that has generally been a time of the greatest scarcity.

The weather to-day has been pleasant most of the time, though we had some "right smart" showers, by way of variety.

For further remarks upon the localities from which the Cattle are derived, their quality, &c., and for particular sales and other matters of interest, see the tables below, with the special notes following. These tables and notes are gathered from a personal inspection of the droves mentioned. Occasionally, droves are omitted for want of time or room, or because the owners or sellers do not chance to be in the yards at the time of our visit:

Y'd.	No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
1	100	Ill.	Prather & Jones	John A. Merritt.
2	94	Ill.	Harris & Redd	C. G. Teed.
3	88	N. Y.	Buckly & Son	Barney Bartram.
4	99	Ill.	Henry Jacoby	W. H. Seldon.
5	60	Ill.	Charles W. Harris	Henry Hurd.
6	66	Ky.	Shuster & Levi	Owners.
7	118	Ill.	Virgin & Ullery	C. W. Conger.
8	161	Ohio	Col. Florence	T. White & Son.
9	75	Ohio	Conner & Kirkpatrick	Mead & Holcomb.
10	80	Ill.	Platt & Harris	H. M. Valentine.
11	66	Ohio	Rennick & Macker	T. White & Son.
12	24	Ohio	M. Maddox	Elsner & Lauderback.
13	110	Ill.	Jno. T. Alexander	Simon Ullery.
14	61	Ind.	Bryant, Mills & Co.	Miller, Haring & Co.
15	71	Ohio	Felix Rennick	J. Wheeler.
16	121	Ill.	John Morris	Geo. Ayrault.
17	60	Ill.	John Morris	P. F. Carey.
18	77	Ohio	A. S. Robinson	D. Barnes.
19	71	Ohio	Wm. Florence	Purchase & Whet'n
20	70	Ill.	Benj. Westheimer	Owner.
21	35	Ohio	T. O. Larkin	Owner.
22	19	N. Y.	Robert Stewart	Murry & Belden.
23	79	Ill.	A. C. Bryant	M. Philips.
24	37	Ky.	Henry Eckstein	Owner.
25	45	Ohio	F. W. Rennick	T. Bloome.
26	25	Ohio	Johnson & Emerson	A. Gillett.
27	10	Ind.	G. H. Finch	S. Sherman.
1*	44	Ohio	J. B. Williams	Owner.
2*	22	Ind.	J. Robertson	J. H. Williams.
3*	120	Ill.	J. H. Williams	Owner.
4*	51	Ill.	David Selsor	J. H. Williams.
5*	60	Ohio	Culver, Hurd & Co.	Owners.
16*	111	Ohio	Culver, Hurd & Co.	Owners.

* Sold from New-York Yards, south side of Forty-fourth-street.

BARNEY BARTRAM sold 88 roughish still Cattle for BUCKLEY & SON, of Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y. They averaged about $74 ℔ head, or full 10c.

DAVID SELSOR, of Madison Co., Ohio, brought in 51 medium Cattle, from Decatur, Ill. Weight about 750 ℔s. net. Sold by J. H. WILLIAMS, at an average of about $75 ℔ head, or 10c., owner and seller's estimate.

VIRGIN & ULLERY contributed 118 fair steers from Morgan Co., Ill. Home weight 1,480 ℔. Sold by C. W. CONGER, at a little over $73 50 ℔ head.

CHARLES N. HARRIS, of Morgan Co., Ill., brought in 60 good steers, estimated at 740 ℔. net. Sold by HENRY HURD, at 9¼c.@10½c., according to quality.

JNO. T. ALEXANDER, of Morgan Co., Ill., sent forward a good fair lot of 110, mostly 4 and 5 year old bullocks. Home weight 1,460 ℔s. Sold by SIMON ULLERY at an average of about $80 ℔ head, or say 10½c.

PRATHER & JONES brought in 100 Illinois cattle, of mixed quality. Weight 900 to 1,100 ℔s., average about 750 ℔. Sold by JNO. A. MERRITT, at 9c.@10½c., average say 10c.

CONNER & KIRKPATRICK, of Fayette Co., Ohio, brought in 75 fairish animals estimated at home by owners at about 1,300 ℔s. They were sold by MEAD & HOLCOMB at an average of $76 or about 9¾c. for the net weight as estimated to-day. This is the drove detained on the Pittsburg and Philadelphia Railroad noticed last week. It is 23 days since they left home.

P. F. CAREY sold a lot of 60 still cattle for JOHN MORRIS, of Elgin, Ill., weight about 625 to 650 ℔s.; in middling flesh. They brought 9c.@10c., seller's estimate.

JOHNSON & EMERSON brought in 30 good Ohio Cattle. Estimated by owner and seller at 825 ℔s. net. They were sold out by A. GILLETT, at an average of $82 77 ℔ head, or a trifle over 10c.

GILLETT sold to butchers at Bergen, on Monday, 30 Ohio Cattle, the "tails" of 60, brought from Marion County by Mr. CLARK. These averaged $67 ℔ head, and weighed (after killing) an average of 666 ℔s.

HARRIS & REDD, of Sangamon County, Ill., sent in 94 very fine animals, averaging 750 to 775 ℔s. They were selling by C. G. TEED, at about 10¼c.

WM. FLORENCE brought in 71 fat Steers, weighing about 700 ℔s., sold by PURCHASE & WHEATON, for about $72 each, or full 10c.

T. WHITE & SON sold for Col. FLORENCE, of Pickaway County, Ohio, 161 first quality Steers, weighing about 850 ℔s. WHITE thought them the best in the yards. He estimated the sales at 9c.@10c.

L. M. BEEBE bought 68 this week and 58 last week for New-Haven and Bridgeport butchers. He thinks he paid about ¼c. more to-day than for the same quality last week.

D. BARNES was selling a common lot of 77 Indiana Cattle for Mr. ROBINSON; weight averaged about 575 ℔s. They brought an average of $60 or a little over 10c., seller's estimate.

JOHN MORRIS, of Elgin, Ill., contributed 200 still Cattle, 120 of which were sold by GEORGE AYRAULT & Co., by CAREY.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, usually with their calves at their side. The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and very greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary cows is $30 to $45 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for cows go at $15@$20. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations:

ALLERTON reports cows with calves selling well, and in good demand, especially good stock. Prices range from $25 to $60.

BROWNING reports 46 cows with calves, selling same as last week; cheaper here than in the country.

CHAMBERLIN reports 58 cows with calves selling at $25@$35; extras $55@$60.

O'BRIEN reports 103 cows and calves selling at about the same rates as last week.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's, and O'BRIEN's.

ALLERTON reports 957 Veal Calves, selling well, and stock good.

BROWNING reports 50 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@5½c.; extras 6c.@7c.

CHAMBERLIN reports 72 Veal Calves, selling at 3½c.@5c.; extras, 5½c.@6½c.

O'BRIEN reports 36 Veal Calves, selling at 4½c.@6½c.; extras 7c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON's, BROWNING's and CHAMBERLIN's, *at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together.* They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained.

At ALLERTON's, Sheep and Lambs are reported as still scarce, and in good demand at high rates.

BROWNING reports receipts of 1,900 Sheep and Lambs. Demand has been very good, sufficiently so to produce a small advance in prices. Stock offered not of first quality. Only 20 on hand this morning. Of the above 1,190 reported, 561 were New-Jersey Lambs, the rest Sheep, mostly from New-York and Ohio.

SHEEP BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S, FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 28.

JAS. MCCARTY reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.	Amount.	Sheep and Lambs.	Amount.
16	$78 40	31	$155 00
120	475 00	14	56 25
55	255 50	44	235 50
36	206 00	29	146 00
29	120 00	39	211 12
40	240 00	55	402 75
30	150 00	60	300 00
37	148 75	35	147 00
77	349 50	8	34 50
25	110 75		

SAMUEL MCGRAW reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.	Amount.	Sheep and Lambs.	Amount.
4	$26 00	20	$80 00
136	750 00	24	88 00
4	20 00	40	120 00
1	5 50	8	48 50
3	14 25	13	69 50
20	91 00	5	35 00
17	77 25		

BALDWIN & HUME report sales of:

Sheep.	Amount.	Sheep.	Amount.
169	$861 50	304	$1700 00
50	239 50	151	780 00
46	235 75	117	449 00
14	58 50	11	51 00

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ ℔., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON's, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Hogs dressed before coming here generally bring about ½c., and, at this season, 1½c.@1¾c. less than City dressed, for two reasons—first, they get banged [illegible] on the road, and second, the City butchers are apt to [illegible] for them. [illegible]

ALLERTON reports sales of live hogs at [illegible] to [illegible] as [illegible]

[illegible] VAN BRUNT & WATSON [illegible] hog packers [illegible]

W. H. MCMANNS [illegible] reports a short supply, prospect ahead good. Dressed Hogs [illegible]

Receipts this week 2,100, against 4,400 last, and 4,375 corresponding week last year.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1856.

The cattle market [illegible] steady, and to-day were of good quality generally, and sales were quite brisk. [illegible] 1,600 head were sold; 58 were owned by FORMAN; 49 by YARNALL; 90 by A. KENNEDY, and the balance at Torbert's avenue Drove Yard, by AMBROSE, WEAVER and others. Nearly all were sold at from $8 50 to $10 50 per 100 ℔s., though a small lot [illegible] brought $11.

SHEEP.—The arrival of Sheep at TOMMEY's continues large, and sales amounted to 5,000 head, at prices ranging from $2 50 to $4 50 ℔ head, and from $1 50 to $3 each for store sheep. DEITRICH owned 500 of them; [illegible] 700; GREEN, 600, and others in lots from 3 to 300.

HOGS.—The market was rather more active, and 1,500 changed hands at from $7 50 to $8 50 ℔ 100 ℔s. Most of them were brought to market by Pennsylvania Railroad.

COWS AND CALVES.—Are still in demand, and 125, all offered, sold quickly, at from $25 to $70 ℔ head, though a few extra ones went beyond the highest figure.

140 horses arrived at TOMMEY's by railroad, nearly all of which sold at high prices.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 28, 1856.

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Butter is active, especially for shipping. Good yellow qualities are coming in.

Eggs have an upward tendency. The receipts from the West have fallen off nearly one-half. The danger of spoiling on the way at this season has turned attention to pickling.

Apples, particularly Russets, are quite plentiful. *Most others are in poor condition, and even Russets* do not show remarkably well.

Potatoes are abundant. The first crop of Bermudas are mostly in.

Potatoes—Nova Scotias, ℔ bushel	50	@	60
Potatoes—Carters, Northern, ℔ bbl.	$1 37	@	$1 50
Potatoes—Carters, N. Jersey, ℔ bbl.	—	@	—
Potatoes—N. Jersey Mercers, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
Potatoes—Junes, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@	1 12
Potatoes—Pinkeyes, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@	1 12
Potatoes—Western Red, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@	1 12
Potatoes—Northern, &c., ℔ bbl.	62	@	75
Potatoes—Californias, ℔ bbl.	75	@	87
Potatoes—Bermudas, ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	4 50
Sweet Potatoes—Camdens, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@	4 00
Sweet Potatoes—Virginias, ℔ bbl.	—	@	—
Onions—Red, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	1 62
Onions—White, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
Onions—Yellow, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
Onions—℔ 100 bunches	3 25	@	3 75
Leeks—℔ 100 bunches	—	@	50
Spinach, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Radishes, ℔ 100 bunches	—	@	50
Lettuce, ℔ 100 bunches	—	@	75
Pie Plant, ℔ doz. bunches	37	@	50
Asparagus, ℔ doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 15
Beets—℔ bbl.	—	@	—
Carrots—℔ bbl.	1 25	@	1 50
Parsnips, ℔ bbl.	—	@	—
Turnips—White, ℔ bbl.	37	@	50
Turnips—Russia, ℔ bbl.	50	@	62
Tomatoes, six quart boxes	—	@	25
Green Peas, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@	4 00
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@	4 00
Apples—Greenings, ℔ bbl.	—	@	—
Apples—Baldwins, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	3 75
Apples—Swaar, ℔ bbl.	3 25	@	3 50
Apples—Spitzenbergs, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	3 50
Apples—Russets, ℔ bbl.	1 75	@	2 50
Apples—French Spitzenbergs, Rock.			
Apples—No. Pearmaine, ℔ bbl.	2 25	@	2 75
Apples—Common, var. sorts, ℔ bbl.	1 00	@	2 00
Dried Apples—State, ℔ ℔.	4	@	4½
Dried Apples—Southern, ℔ ℔.	—	@	—
Dried Peaches, State, ℔ ℔.	10	@	12
Dried Peaches, Southern, ℔ ℔.	—	@	10
Butter, Orange Co., ℔ ℔., in tubs	21	@	25
Butter, State, ℔ ℔.	16	@	22
Ohio and other Western States, ℔ ℔.	11	@	18
Lard, in bbls.	10½	@	11
Lard—Kegs,	11½	@	12
Cheese—State, ℔ ℔.	8	@	9
Eggs—Fresh, ℔ doz.	12	@	12½
Fowls, ℔ pair	62	@	87
Spring Chickens, ℔ pair	62½	@	1 00
Bucks County, ℔ ℔.	16	@	18
Ducks—Domestic, ℔ pair	1 00	@	1 75
Turkeys, ℔ ℔.	12	@	14
Geese, ℔ ℔.	9	@	11
Prairie Hens, ℔ pair	—	@	—
Rabbits, young, each	—	@	—
Hares, ℔ pair	—	@	—
Pigeons, Tame Squabs, ℔ doz.	2 25	@	2 50
Wild, ℔ doz.	62	@	1 00

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 28, 1856.

The Dry Goods trade is now quite spiritless. The Spring demand has partially ceased, and what purchases are being made, are merely sufficient to satisfy immediate wants. Stocks of desirable articles, however, are quite moderate, and though the season has not been so successful as had been anticipated, factors display no great disappointment or want of confidence. The heavy imports have had a depressing tendency, but with rising prices in Europe, and the prospect of a very moderate production, the Summer and Fall importation, it is now thought, will be less extensive; and as the country is in circumstances sufficiently prosperous and encouraging to insure a good and regular consumption throughout the remainder of the year, owners of standard and choice fancy goods are not unexpectedly eager to realize, in anticipation of an adequate demand for what they have to dispose of. Country merchants are not less prompt in their payments, than usual; and we do not hear of any serious complaints of backwardness in this respect. Factors of Domestic Goods are seemingly content with the punctuality of their customers, and make no noticeable murmurs about great losses. They have had to bear with some discrepancies of this sort; but having, from the beginning, measurably calculated thereupon, they are not inclined to make "mountains out of molehills." Importers, perhaps, have suffered most from neglected debts; but where ordinary prudence was exercised in supplying customers, the resulting losses cannot be regarded as very important. If importers will force goods on buyers who do not want them, and who know not how they can pay for such stocks opportunely, losses should be anticipated. In this way most of the bad debts of the past season, as well as of many previous seasons, have, in the main, originated; and from such an experience a lesson for future guidance, if rightfully observed, could, and ought to, be legitimately deduced.

We have no very important movements to report this week, either in domestic or foreign productions. *The trade in seasonable Cotton Goods is quite moderate, at about old quotations.* Woolens are not in much request, but, as the available supplies are comparatively light, firmness in prices is still pretty generally apparent. Foreign fabrics are arriving and being offered somewhat less freely, but the demand for such is decidedly limited, and there is some irregularity in prices. The changes in this respect, however, are not important. The auction sales are losing much of their magnitude and interest, and a few days more will suffice to bring them to an end for this season. Notwithstanding the heavy importations of the past four or five months, and the eagerness to distribute supplies thus acquired, the auction business has been less unobjectionable and unsatisfactory than might have been reasonably anticipated. Really desirable articles found as good a market through the public sales-rooms, as in private trade, and the difference in other respects between both modes of disposing of supplies, was that while for inferior or unpopular fabrics purchasers could not be regularly secured, through the auction-rooms such productions were freely sold, through at, in most cases, ruinously low prices. Such sacrifices, under such circumstances, are inevitable, and the sooner they are made the better. If factors desire exception therefrom, they should shun the cause which unerringly lead to them, to wit, the ordering of supplies for which there can be no certainty of demand.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

WEDNESDAY, May 28—6 P. M.

ASHES—Rule quiet, yet steady, at $7 for Pearls, and $6 12½@$6 18¾ for Pots, ℔ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—1,800 ℔s. American yellow changed hands at 27½c.@28c. ℔ ℔.

BRICKS—Are moderately inquired for at about former prices.

CANDLES—The demand is generally fair, and prices are without any quotable alteration.

CEMENT—North River is at $1@$1 12½ ℔ bbl. The inquiry is not very brisk. Nothing new in other kinds.

COAL—Foreign is inactive and nominal. Anthracite can be had at from $6@$6 [illegible] ℔ ton of 2,000 ℔s., but it is rather lightly dealt in.

COFFEE—The demand is limited, yet holders evince considerable confidence, and prices are essentially unaltered [illegible]

COPPER—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

[illegible]

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese [illegible]

FISH—Dry Cod [illegible] ℔ cwt. Mackerel [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible] Western Flour displays considerable irregularity [illegible] descriptions we notice less vigor. [illegible] The sales since our last amount to [illegible] bbls. in lots, mainly at prices within the following range:

Superfine No. 2	$5	[illegible]
Ordinary State	6	[illegible]
Straight State	6	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	6	[illegible]
Inferior to good Michigan	6	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6	[illegible]
Common to Good Ohio	6	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	6	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	6	[illegible]
Extra Michigan	6	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	6	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	6	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	7	[illegible]
Extra Missouri	7	[illegible]

Canadian is plentier and cheaper [illegible] best Extra, mostly at $6 25@$8 87½ ℔ bbl. Southern is dull and lower. The sales since our last comprise about 2,000 bbls. Mixed to Fancy and best Extras at $6 50@$8 and $10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is abundant and in request, at $3@$4 50 for Fine and Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling to a fair extent at $3 for Jersey and Baltimore, and [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Raisins are selling, in lots, at $3 [illegible] for Layer, and $2 25@$2 [illegible] for Bunch, ℔ box. [illegible] packages in proportion. Stock limited. [illegible] at old prices is all that can be noticed in other articles.

GRAIN—Wheat is less active and decidedly less valuable. Prime is scarce and needed. Common qualities are plenty and very heavy. The inquiry is a moderate one generally. The sales since our last have been confined to about 17,600 bushels, including [illegible] White at $1 85; common to fair Southern do at $1 [illegible] and Western Red at $1 [illegible] $1 80@$1 85 for White, and $1 50@$1 75 for [illegible] bushel. Rye is worth [illegible] bushels have been sold within the range. The market is good; the demand is less active. [illegible] at $1@$1 25 ℔ bushel, but it is not in much request. [illegible] White Beans are quoted at [illegible] $2 62½ ℔ bushel, with a light supply and a limited inquiry. [illegible] bushel, and $2 37½@$2 50 for Black-eyed, ℔ bushels. Oats are dull and heavy, at [illegible] for State and Lake; 34c.@38c. for State [illegible] 30c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is steady and tolerably firm. Good sound lots are not abundant [illegible] are most needed. The assortment of distilling Corn is fair. The sales of all kinds since our last [illegible] 38,400 bushels, at [illegible] for unsound, heated and damp; 58c.@[illegible] for Mixed [illegible] Southern Yellow; [illegible] for round Yellow; [illegible] for Southern White, [illegible] @61½c. for Western Mixed, ℔ bushel.

HAY—River is still obtainable at [illegible] ℔ 100 ℔s. Demand moderate.

HEMP—Appears inactive and languid.

HIDES—[illegible] accumulating stocks [illegible] 124,000 [illegible] pressing influence on the market. No important change can be noticed as yet [illegible]

HOPS—Are worth from [illegible] ℔ ℔. [illegible]

IRON—We have only to notice sales of 75 tons Scotch Pig, at $30 50 [illegible] ℔ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are now in fair supply and much [illegible]

LEAD—Is dull and heavy, at [illegible] Bar is worth 7c. Sheet and Pipe [illegible] Lead [illegible] at 6c. ℔ ℔.

LEATHER—Continues in moderate request, at [illegible] old prices.

LIME—Rockland is still obtainable at [illegible] and $1 12½ for lump, ℔ bbl. Demand limited.

LUMBER—With continued light arrivals and a fair demand, both for home use and shipment, prices are well supported.

MOLASSES—Are still in light supply and fair request, at full rates. New-Orleans [illegible] Porto Rico [illegible] 44c.; Cuba Muscovado [illegible] ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Find ready buyers at previous quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is [illegible] and steady, at $3 [illegible] ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine is [illegible] gallon. Supply ample. Tar has not varied. [illegible] fair request, and is quoted at [illegible] delivered, and from [illegible] ℔ bbl. [illegible]

OIL-CAKE—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible] ℔ gallon. [illegible] Spring, and 83c.@[illegible] for Winter, ℔ gallon. [illegible] for unbleached, ℔ gallon. Red Oil sells slowly at [illegible] ℔ gallon. [illegible] cording to size, ℔ basket or box. Linseed attracts considerable attention, and is mainly held at [illegible] in large, and 85c.@86c. for small lots, ℔ gallon. [illegible] light [illegible] Lard Oil is less freely offered at [illegible] ℔ gallon, but it is not freely bought thereat.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, May 26.—[illegible] sales of 75 bbls. at $1 75, and about 100 bbls. [illegible] WHALE—The transactions in Whale since our last include sales of about [illegible] 75c.; several small parcels, amounting to 450 bbls., at 75c.; 1,876 bbls. at a price not transpiring, and [illegible] whale and blackfish upon private terms. WHALEBONE—Is in good demand [illegible] The sales of the week are 11,000 ℔s. Ochotsk at [illegible] do. upon private terms. [illegible]

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia Lump can be had at [illegible] ℔ ton, delivered here. Demand [illegible] Calcined is at $1 37½ and is moderately inquired for.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy [illegible] reported since our last of only about 850 bbls., in lots, at $18 50@$18 75, closing at [illegible] for Mess [illegible] for Prime Mess; and $14 75@$14 87½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are [illegible] Hams, 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, and 9½c. for [illegible] Bacon [illegible] 9¾c.@10½c., as in quality, ℔ ℔. Lard is still higher and dearer [illegible] bbls. fair to strictly Prime, closing at 10½c.@11c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand [illegible] last consist of 300 bbls., at $7@$9 for Country Prime, $9 @$9 50 for do. Mess [illegible] for repacked do., and $11 @$12 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef [illegible] at prices ranging from $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter [illegible] moderately at 17c.@20c. for Ohio; 18c.@22c. for Common to very good State; [illegible] for Prime and choice do. ℔ ℔. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 6c.@10c. for poor to choice.

RICE—There were 300 tcs. taken at $3 50@$4 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALT—A good inquiry exists for Liverpool sack at former rates. Other kinds are without improvement.

SEEDS—Quiet and somewhat nominal.

SOAP—[illegible] Castile [illegible] ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Inactive at about old figures.

SUGARS—Are in fair request at [illegible] sales since our last of about [illegible] Cuba [illegible] at prices ranging from [illegible] and 330 boxes Havana at [illegible] ℔ ℔. Nothing really new in refined [illegible]

TALLOW—About 30,000 ℔s. Prime were obtained at from 10c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Privately, a limited yet regular business is all that can be reported. An auction sale occurred, to-day; it was quite a large one, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner. We annex a full report:

By HAGGERTY, JONES & CO. Imported per ship [illegible], direct from Canton. Terms—Notes at 6 months.

Young Hyson—[illegible] half chests [illegible] Ting Tai Chop, [illegible] do. do. 71½c.; 72 do. [illegible] Moyune, 38½c.; 238 do. do. [illegible] 127 do. do. do., 44½c.@46c.; [illegible] do. do., 62½c.; 40 do. curious [illegible] do. ex. do., 37½c.; 179 do. curious, 38c.; [illegible]

Gunpowder—[illegible] half chests superlative Ting Tai Chop $1 25@$1 27; 150 do. ex. curious pearl, 80c.

Imperial—[illegible] half chests superlative Ting Tai Chop [illegible]; 11 do. fine Moyune 51c.; [illegible] 60½c.; 96 do. do. Ting Tai Chop 51c.

Orange Pekoe—64 half chests fine 29¼c.; 78 do. do. [illegible]; 100 do. do. 25c.; 100 do. do. 30½c.; [illegible] 26c.; [illegible]

Oolong—[illegible] half chests ex. curious Pun [illegible] 48c.; 75 do. do. pure 38c.; 78 do. do. do. 31c.; 200 do. do. Tah Wa Chop 38c.; 250 ex curious 30½c.; 77 do. Sweet Tah Wa Chop 31c.; 214 do. do. 25c.; [illegible] curious fine 24½c.; 25 do. do. ex fine 26c.; [illegible] 193 do. do. 23½c.; 180 do. do. 27½c.; 600 do. do. [illegible]

Oolong Souchong—51 half chests curious fragrant in papers 30c.

Souchong—113 half chests fine 18½c.; 136 do. do. 17½c.

Congou—[illegible] half chests superior Breakfast [illegible]

TIN—Is generally quiet, yet pretty stiffly held.

TOBACCO—The light stock and high claims of holders are still against an active business. No important sales can be reported.

WHALEBONE—Is in limited supply and moderate request at about former rates.

WHISKY—We heard that 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison found buyers, mostly at 30½c. ℔ gallon. [illegible] in view of a reduced stock and a [illegible] asked 27c. and over ℔ gallon.

WOOL—All kinds are pretty freely offered, and are in limited request at languid prices. Until the new clip begins to arrive here, a vigorous trade is not looked for.

FREIGHTS—A very moderate business at about old rates, was all that transpired. For Liverpool, Cotton, [illegible] ℔ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 10½d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, [illegible] ℔ bushel; Pork, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon, [illegible] ℔ ton; heavy goods, mainly 20s.@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: A ship hence to San Francisco or Benicia, 1,000 tons Coal, $19 75 ℔ ton; one, 1,300 tons, from Quebec to Bristol Channel, Deals £5 10s.; two, same capacity, £5; one from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, [illegible] East Coast, England, £4 15s.; a brig hence to Naples, Cotton [illegible]; a ship and a bark to Bristol, E. [illegible] (d.), a Br. brig to Bristol, E., Resin, 5s.—and [illegible] [illegible] a bark hence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $17; a schooner, about 200 tons, hence to Rio and back, [illegible]; one 215 tons to Aspinwall, $1,500; one back, $2 ℔ bbl.; a brig, 250 tons, to Aspinwall, [illegible] hence to St. Jago and back, [illegible] one 175 tons, to South Side Cuba and back, [illegible] Trinidad and back, [illegible]; one 100 tons, to Curaçoa and New-York, Wood, $6 ℔ ton; one 100 tons, to Guadaloupe and back, $3,500; also a steam [illegible] W., a bark from Baltimore to Buenos Ayres and back to New-York, and a schooner to Bahia and back, on terms not made public.

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays excepted). [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible] the same matter as the DAILY TIMES.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the DAILY, published Tuesday and Friday, [illegible] THREE DOLLARS a year.
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[illegible]
RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

The Senate Debate.

The first Edition of the Speech of Mr. SUMNER, with the debate which succeeded, of which we printed, in a Supplement to the TIMES, over 40,000 copies, has been entirely exhausted;—and we are unable at this moment to supply the orders which are constantly reaching us. We shall put to press, however, this afternoon, another Edition of over 20,000 copies. This supplement will contain, printed in good type, the Speech of Mr. SUMNER, with the succeeding speeches of Senators CASS, DOUGLAS and MASON, and the rejoinder of Mr. SUMNER. The reader will thus get, in a single sheet, the whole of this Debate, which is unquestionably the most important that has occurred in the Senate of the United States for many years.

Orders for the Supplement containing this Debate, should be sent in immediately; they will be filled at ONE DOLLAR PER HUNDRED COPIES.

The Select Committee of the Senate, appointed to investigate the facts attending the assault on Mr. SUMNER, made their report yesterday. They come to the conclusion that although the assault was a violation of the privileges of the Senate, it is not within their jurisdiction, and the offence can only be punished by the House; therefore the Committee recommend a complaint to the House. In the House various bills were introduced giving lands for railroads, including one granting a million acres to Louisiana, which was passed. An effort was made to adjourn over for the Cincinnati Convention, but it failed.

Two Republican State Conventions were held yesterday—at Syracuse, in this State, and at Trenton, in New-Jersey—for the choice of delegates to attend the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 17th of June. The [illegible] Convention of the Radical Abolitionists also met in Syracuse. We surrender a large portion of our space to the proceedings of these bodies, which will be found highly interesting.

Crampton Dismissed.

We have, at last, intelligence from Washington that Mr. CRAMPTON, the British Minister, has been actually dismissed, and in less than a fortnight the news will have reached the Ministers of Queen VICTORIA. Though they may not have believed that this extreme measure would be adopted by our Government, the possibility of its occurrence must have enabled them to decide what course they would [illegible] of its happening. Mr. C[illegible] cannot be taken unawares [illegible] will soon be over, and [illegible] effect the measure will have upon the relations of the two countries. We see no cause now for anticipating anything serious from it.

The dismissal becomes, in the light of recent occurrences, a very different matter from the earlier proposition, to which the British Government has raised objections. Hitherto the worst that could be said of the envoy was that he served those who sent him with a zeal transcending discretion; that in deference to his instructions he offended the laws of this country to promote the interests of that; and that the necessity of concealment involved the cumulative necessity of strictly diplomatic equivocation and prevarication as the only means of defeating legal inquiry. Certainly, the elaborate nicety with which details of the enlistment business were conducted; the adroitness with which official connection with the measure was disguised, and the communications all the while between the Minister and Secretary MARCY, displayed admirable skill in the art of balancing upon that fine line which separates falsehood from truth; still nothing of a positive character appeared; and had it appeared, it would only have heightened those merits in the eyes of the Home Government, which led them to decline recalling him.

The publication of the recent Blue Book, containing the Central American controversy, at full length, changes this aspect of the case materially. Mr. CRAMPTON there shines as a letter-writer. The first cursory glance at his contributions has brought out a half-dozen charges of falsehood, some of which have already been established by testimony too high and too direct to admit of question; others Gen. CASS is prepared to substantiate at an early day; and others it will remain for the Secretary of State to dispose of. The drift of these misstatements is to the effect that the view of the Treaty of 1850, sustained by the American Government, is not ratified by Mr. CLAYTON, one of its negotiators, nor by leading statesmen unconnected with the Administration. The Minister reports to his Chief minutes of conversation in which, for instance, the Ruatan Islands are conceded by Messrs. CLAYTON and CASS to be without the terms of the treaty, and as the occupation and fortification of that important point is the specific ground of quarrel, Lord CLARENDON has been thus led doubtless to an opinion, which he has not hesitated to express, that the present Government of the United States, in defiance of the convictions of our wisest statesmen, has adopted this interpretation of the treaty solely for partisan and political purposes; and that firm resistance on his part, until after the Presidential election, will extinguish the difficulty in favor of the British cause. No one who has followed the course of negotiation will have failed to notice repeated assumptions of this derogatory sort in the dispatches of Her Majesty's servants; and we are now taught to what authority they must be credited. Mr. CRAMPTON is the [illegible] the spurious paper; it is [illegible] to have their veracity [illegible], and he is left to answer, if he can, to his master's Government for thus misleading and deceiving them. It is not impossible that the policy of the British Government would have taken a direction wholly different, but for the inventive gifts and graces of its representative at Washington.

In returning Mr. CRAMPTON to England, our Government will, therefore, send back an agent who has not only forfeited confidence and respect on this side of the ocean, but stands convicted of deliberately betraying trust as a faithful correspondent of his employers on the other. Even there he must be regarded with suspicion and censure. By his direct action in that unprofitable job of the enlistments, and by his fallacious misrepresentations of matters of the profoundest concern to his Government in the affair of Central America, he is entitled to the credit of having done as much mischief, and pushed the probabilities of war as far as it lies in the power of an ambassador to do; a result as little palatable, of course, to England as it is to the United States.

We cannot doubt that, in the presence of the later disclosures touching their representative, his welcome home will be as cool as his farewell here. The disposition to uphold and indorse him must yield to the undeniable evidences of his inveracity and infidelity. Thus one of two great issues in dispute between the two countries will have very nearly disappeared; while, at the same moment, new light is thrown upon the other—demonstrating that the position of the American Government, in regard to the Treaty of 1850, is no merely clap-trap construction, designed for momentary use, but a deep-settled conviction, shared alike by politicians in office, by statesmen not in office, and by the people at large. We have seriously misapprehended the temper of British Ministers, if this intelligence do not produce an immediate modification of their policy.

The News from Europe.

The Cunard steamship *Africa* arrived at this port at a late hour last evening. She has brought three days later advices from Europe, but the news is wholly unimportant. Almost the only feature of interest is a statement made by the Constantinople correspondent of the London *Times* that the alleged treaty between the United States and Persia was concluded under the auspices of the Russian mission, and that while it pretends to be a commercial treaty, its spirit is directed against England. We give elsewhere the extract in question—simply publishing it for what it is worth.

The British Parliament was not in session and the political intelligence is consequently very scanty. It has been alleged in explanation of the fire-arms given to the Costa Ricans by England that they were old muskets, and that the Government would be glad to meet with other purchasers for similar weapons.

The trial of the man PALMER, reported to have poisoned his wife, brother, friend, and various other persons who came within his reach, has occupied the Queen's Bench of England for three days, and appears to have excited a most intense interest. He was arraigned for the last poisoning reputed to be committed, that of his turf associate, JOHN PARSONS COOKE, and the Court was attended by all the leading patrons of the turf, including the late Premier, Lord DERBY, the Prince of SAXE WEIMAR, and many Ministers of State. The English Attorney-General opened the case in a speech of remarkable moderation, and strong as is the public feeling against the prisoner, he will doubtless have a trial, leaning of the two to mercy's side. The evidence hitherto adduced was strongly circumstantial, which is often more forcible then even the most positive, and unless the great chemical authorities yet to be examined break down, there can be little question of the result. When the great chemists have given their evidence we shall give a synopsis of their testimony, which cannot fail to add a new and highly instructive chapter to our already elaborate works on medical jurisprudence. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Sergeant SHEE, a Roman Catholic lawyer and Member of Parliament of considerable ability, but wholly unversed in criminal law. Since the murder of Dr. PARKMAN by Prof. WEBSTER, no trial of such cosmopolitan interest has taken place.

The Kansas News.

The telegraph has brought us additional news from the seat of war in Kansas. The details as yet are very imperfect, and in a great measure contradictory, but it would seem that Lawrence was not totally destroyed as was at first surmised. This report, it will be remembered, was founded on the belief of the retreating citizens, who, at some fifteen miles distance from the town, saw a great smoke, and hence imagined that Lawrence *was* totally consumed. According to subsequent and more reliable statements, the only buildings destroyed were the Free-State Hotel and the office of the *Herald of Freedom*. An attempt was made to set fire to the house and library of the editor, Mr. BROWN, but this wanton act was happily frustrated.

Nevertheless, the accounts that have reached us represent the conduct of JONES and his confederates as even more villainous than was at first supposed. Not content with the destruction of property and the expulsion of citizens from their homes, they have added robbery and murder to their other crimes. Of those who were killed no particulars have yet been received. We only know that, unoffending, and to the last manifesting no resistance to the Federal authorities, they were barbarously murdered for the political opinions they dared to maintain.

We further learn that Sheriff JONES, at whose instigation these outrages have been perpetrated, meditates an attack upon the place to which the Free-State men, with their families, have fled. Topeka must also be destroyed; the Free men must be crushed out of Kansas altogether. It is not sufficient that Slavery be established in the Territory, but no one must be permitted to raise his voice against that blessed institution.

[illegible] Senator Sumner.

Our telegraphic dispatches from Washington represent the condition of Mr. SUMNER as extremely critical—such, in fact, as to give occasion to his friends for the most painful apprehensions.

Beef still Abundant and Good—Prices a Shade Higher.

To Illinois and Ohio we are again indebted for a full supply of excellent Beef Cattle; the former contributed 1,126, and the latter 1,102 fat Bullocks for the Forty-fourth-street Market this week. The other receipts were 164 from Kentucky, 157 from New-York, and 144 from Indiana. Total, 2,696. This is an excess over last week of 125, and 719 more than the weekly average for 1855. At the corresponding Market last year we had 2,318. The total receipts for the City Markets are 3,580, or about 350 more than the last year's average. Prices did not follow the usual course yesterday, nor decrease with the increased supply. The wholesale butchers have realized good sales at Washington Market and elsewhere during a few days past, and they were on hand yesterday. This was the chief cause of a slight advance of say ¼c. ℔ lb. People are also getting tired of fish, or perhaps above eating anything that can be purchased cheaply—so back they go to the beefsteak.

The First Cargo from Japan.

We have, at last, a tangible evidence of Japan being opened to us for the objects of trade and commerce. An enterprising countryman of ours, purchased a vessel in San Francisco, went to Simoda in Japan, and by dint of perseverance and good management succeeded in prevailing upon the Japanese to sell him a cargo, or at least a part of one, of their curious manufactures. The Japanese having arrived at that desirable point of civilization, so highly commended by a correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer*, where they can supply all their own wants and live without intercourse with the rest of the world, are extremely loth to sell their productions, even, to outside barbarians. But having once been initiated into the delights of trade, they will be eager enough, by-and-by, to sell their superfluous commodities. For the present, however, they evince a decided repugnance to either buying or selling with outsiders. But our enterprising countryman has succeeded in obtaining a considerable quantity of their precious knick-nackery, which he has not the least objection to selling to the highest bidder, and so has resolved to put them up at auction next week. The collection of goods comprises some very beautiful specimens of Japan ware, curious in construction, and most elaborate in finish and ornamentation. If the demand for such articles should ever induce large importations, the quality of them must very naturally be depreciated, for the conscientious care with which every article is finished, and the amount of time bestowed upon their elaborate style of ornament can never be continued when the demand is large. We understand that these specimens of curious merchandise are to be exposed to public inspection before they are finally offered for sale.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway.
House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

THE CRISIS IN KANSAS.

Further Particulars of the Attack on Lawrence.

THREATENED DESTRUCTION OF TOPEKA.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF GOV. SHANNON

Great Excitement Throughout the West.

Arrival of Gov. Reeder at Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 27.

The Kansas Correspondents of the St. Louis *Republican* and *Democrat* furnish the following additional items relative to the attack on Lawrence.

The *Democrat* correspondent says, stores and dwellings were indiscriminately broken open and robbed by the invaders. A Mr. JOHNSON had $2,000 in drafts, checks and land warrants taken from him. Col. TOPLIFFE, who was appointed a Colonel of the Militia by Governor SHANNON last Fall, was forcibly dispossessed of his commission, private papers, watch, and money to the amount of $800. His trunk was also broken open and his clothing carried away. He had no means of defence, and was obliged to submit to see his property taken away. After destroying the office of the *Herald of Freedom*, the forces under JONES set fire to the house and library of the Editor, Mr. BROWN, but the fire was extinguished by citizens—some of BROWN's friends.

Col. BREWERTON writes to the *Republican* that 200 Free-State men had collected at Lawrence on the day that the place was entered by JONES, and it was thought that the garrison at Franklin, where the Free-State arms had been stored by JONES, would be attacked on the night of the 22d, for the purpose of recovering them. He also writes that it is understood that GOV. SHANNON will order 100 United States troops to be stationed at Lawrence, 100 at Topeka, and 100 at Osawatamie. At the latter place Judge CATO, of the District Court, had been prevented from holding Court, in consequence of threats of violence to the Grand Jury which had been made by Free-State men.

Judge TRAIN had passed through Leavenworth on his way to Georgia.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 28.

The *Republican* to-day publishes the Constitution of the State of Deseret, recently framed and ratified by the people in General Convention at Salt Lake City, April 6. It is exceedingly brief and plain, and says nothing about Slavery. It announces the free toleration of all religions, and does not refer to polygamy.

A memorial was adopted, asking admission to the Union, and GEO. SMITH and JOHN TAYLOR were appointed delegates to present it to Congress.

A correspondent of the *Republican*, writing from St. Josephs, says that on the night of the 21st inst., the house of JACOB FRIEND, four miles from St. Josephs, was burned, together with himself, his wife and five children. It is supposed that they were murdered previous to the firing of the house, but no reason is assigned for the deed, Mr. FRIEND being a peaceable and orderly man.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28.

The St. Louis *Democrat* learns from passengers who arrived from Kansas in the *Morning Star*, that it is the intention of Sheriff JONES to proceed immediately to Topeka, which is also to be destroyed, or the inhabitants forced to submission.

The *Democrat* also contains accounts of four additional public murders of citizens of Kansas, the facts concerning which have just been made known.

Further Particulars.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28.

The Westport (Mo.) *Times* of the 23d states that the Investigating Committee were still at Leavenworth.

Gen. SCHUYLER writes that Mr. CONWAY and himself were set at liberty on the 20th. Mr. BROWN is still a prisoner at Lecompton, and Gov. ROBINSON in a similar situation.

No account has been received of the movements of "the posse" since the attack on Lawrence, on the 21st. After the arms in Lawrence had been delivered Gov. SHANNON was requested by the citizens to interfere and prevent the outrages threatened by the posse, but he declined. Mr. SCHUYLER then called upon Mr. OLIVER, to induce him to use his influence with Gov. SHANNON. Mr. SHERMAN made a similar request, and Mr. OLIVER promised an answer in fifteen minutes, but neglected to do so until too late. Previous to the posse entering Lawrence, Gov. SHANNON agreed, in writing, that if the arms were delivered to DONALSON, only a sufficient number would be allowed to enter to make arrests. But he afterwards declared that the same should be delivered to the posse, and that the Hotel, *Herald* office and breastworks should be destroyed.

The mob shot an Indian near Lawrence, out of mere wantonness, and the Delaware tribe threaten to avenge his death.

EXCITEMENT IN CHICAGO.

An Armed Force to be Raised to Repel the Invaders of Kansas—Arrival of Gov. Reeder.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28.

There was an immense gathering here last evening, composed of citizens of all parties, responsive to a call for a meeting to consider the destruction of Lawrence and the attack on Mr. SUMNER. Resolutions were adopted expressive of sympathy with Mr. SUMNER, and a determination to resist the invasion of Kansas. A Committee was appointed to adopt a plan for the immediate organization of a force to rescue Kansas, which Committee will report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Saturday evening.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28—P. M.

Ex-Governor REEDER and Mr. FOGG, Secretary of the Kansas Investigating Committee, arrived here this afternoon. They came through Missouri, barely escaping with their lives. Mr. REEDER is, at this moment, (6 P. M.,) addressing an immense concourse of citizens in front of the Briggs House. He is to attend the Republican Convention at Bloomington to-morrow, and will proceed thence to Washington. They confirm the reports of the outrage at Lawrence.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

MR. CRAMPTON DISMISSED AT LAST.

Critical Condition of Senator Sumner.

Rumored Challenge from Senator Toombs to Senator Wade—Another from Brooks—The Cincinnati Convention, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28—A. M.

Senator SUMNER is much worse this morning. He had a sleepless night last night and his wounds are badly swollen this morning. He suffers intense pain and brain fever has set in. Three physicians are now in consultation, including Doctor PERRY, of Boston, who has been constantly in attendance since his arrival in Washington. No one except the medical attendants is admitted to Mr. SUMNER's room.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28—P. M.

Mr. CRAMPTON, and Consuls ROWCROFT, BARCLAY and MATHEWS, have just been dismissed.

It was rumored to-day and generally credited, that Senator TOOMBS had challenged Senator WADE. I have no positive confirmation of the rumor.

It is supposed that Gen. LANE, of Oregon, is the bearer of a challenge from BROOKS to Senator WILSON.

BROOKS expresses himself perfectly satisfied with General WEBB's letter.

The city is greatly thinned out to-night, everybody having gone to Cincinnati. The developments of to-day strengthen yesterday's views regarding the nomination.

I did not say in last night's dispatch that our friends were "armed," but "around."

Mr. SUMNER's condition is not improved to-night. It is very critical. S.

The Dismissal of Mr. Crampton.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28.

Mr. CRAMPTON was, this evening, officially notified of the discontinuance of his diplomatic relations as Minister from Great Britain near this Government, and was furnished with his passports. The Consuls at New-York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, were likewise informed, by letter, of their dismissal. The notice of the revocation of their exequators will be announced to Congress to-morrow morning, when the President will communicate a message, accompanied by documents setting forth the grounds for the action of the Government on the Recruitment question, and the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON and the Consuls. The President will also to-morrow transmit to Congress a message with accompanying documents relative to Central American affairs, and particularly with regard to the proposition of Great Britain to arbitrate. It is understood that the Executive proposes to arbitrate any question of political geography, which, by any possibility, may be raised under the Central American treaty, but declines any general arbitration as to the construction of the treaty.

The Crampton Imbroglio—Its Present Aspect—The Northwestern Democrats and the Vetoes—The Conspiracy, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26, 1856.

THE CRAMPTON IMBROGLIO. HAZARDS.

It is rather risky business to attempt to say what President PIERCE will or will not do within a given time; but I was so positively assured last evening, and upon such good authority, that the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON and certain British Consuls, and the announcement of the fact to Congress, would be consummated to-day, that I consented to adopt and transmit you the statement. The gun missed fire; there is no mistake about that. But, that the dispatch to Lord CLARENDON announcing the dismissal, and replying to that gentleman's last argument in this case, is already finished I am perfectly well satisfied. I know equally well that the "tickets of leave" are also prepared, as well as the expected message from the President to Congress. These were all ready yesterday. But the voluminous other documents which it has been decided to send to Congress in this connection, could not be copied in time for transmission to-day;—at least, this is the reason given for the failure to act heretofore.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE CASE.

As to the *character* of MARCY's dispatch to CLARENDON, I have already correctly advised you by telegraph. It is very conciliatory, and relieves the case entirely of its most troublesome point. It will be remembered that your correspondent, months ago, presented this Enlistment question as one bearing two aspects: First, that of a violation of our sovereignty committed by Great Britain in ordering the attempts to enlist soldiers for her armies within the territory of the United States; and second, the personal offence of Mr. CRAMPTON and certain British Consuls, in violating our Neutrality Laws. The first of these was the most serious. We accused the British Government of a grave offence,—and she protests in the most solemn manner that she did not intend to commit any such offence. Of course, whether we believe her honest or otherwise, we cannot well refuse to accept this plea and the accompanying apology. This question disposed of, the British officials stand at the bar convicted of having violated

A PEACEFUL TERMINATION.

our neutrality laws *without* orders from their Government; and against the punishment of dismissal, which it is now proposed to inflict, no complaint can be made by Great Britain. It is doubtful whether the step now about to be taken will create the briefest suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries. England will be too glad to get out of this ugly scrape so easily to be otherwise than good-natured over its termination. Some apprehensions are entertained that CRAMPTON has power to precipitate a collision between the British and United States forces at San Juan; but even if this were true, and such collision should occur, it would in all probability become the subject of a six months' or a year's negotiation before the difficulty would proceed any further.

THE VETOES AND THE NORTHWEST.

The Northwestern Democrats don't get any better natured as they reflect upon the President's veto of the River and Harbor Improvement bills. They could stand it, as good party men, when the President vetoed the great "log-rolling internal improvement bill;" but, in view of the recent vetoes, they cry: "Take any shape but that!" During the last Presidential campaign it will be remembered that Michigan and other Northwestern States were very doubtful whether PIERCE would give them any needed appropriations for such works as these—but Gen. CASS and Mr. McCLELLAND assured them most positively that he might be relied upon, and they trusted. The Northwest will punish PIERCE for this at Cincinnati, and then, doubtless, submit to have their Presidential candidate put again upon a [illegible] expense of the General Government. [illegible]

THE [illegible] CONSPIRACY.

Mr. [illegible] speech in the Senate [illegible] Gen. I have not heard yet who is to [illegible] but presume that he belongs to the [illegible] The conspirators [illegible] is quite safe. By the way, [illegible] not been sufficiently noticed by the press, that [illegible] late assault upon Mr. SUMNER was the result of a conspiracy. This will be clearly proved before the Committee of Investigation, unless witnesses who were accomplices refuse to testify. I leave the facts for development through that channel. Meantime, is it not remarkable, that some half dozen friends of Mr. BROOKS happened to be in the Senate Chamber when the assault upon Mr. SUMNER occurred, at a time, too, when there was nothing there of ordinary character to interest? Although they knew "neither the time nor the place, when and where the assault would be committed," the public will judge whether they had not a keen suspicion that it was to occur just when it did and were not there awaiting its consummation. S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE SUMNER ASSAULT.

Mr. PEARCE, from the Select Committee to investigate the facts attending the recent assault on Mr. SUMNER, reported in writing.

The report states that precedents are only to be found in the action of the House of Representatives, the Senate never having been called upon to pronounce judgment in a similar case. Several precedents are cited, and the Committee come to the conclusion that although the assault was a violation of the privileges of the Senate, it is not within their jurisdiction, and the offence can only be punished by the House of which Mr. BROOKS is a member. This conclusion, the report continues, is in strict conformity with Parliamentary law, and the requirements of the Constitution; therefore the Committee recommend the Senate to make complaint to the House.

With this report the Committee submit a resolution, that said report be accepted by the Senate, and a copy of the same, with the accompanying affidavits, be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. TOOMBS of Georgia alone voting against it.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Mr. MASON defended the President's veto of the bill for the Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28.

GIVING LANDS.

Mr. THORINGTON introduced a bill giving lands to Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, for railroads.

Mr. CARUTHERS introduced a bill ceding public lands to States in which they lie.

ABOLISHING THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. GREENWOOD introduced a bill for the repeal of the act establishing the Court of Claims.

MORE LAND.

Mr. BENNETT, of N. Y., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to grant one million acres of land to Louisiana, to aid in the construction of three railroads in that State.

Passed 69 against 59.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. FLORENCE moved that when the House adjourn, it be till Saturday. He believed many gentlemen intend to leave this evening for Cincinnati.

Mr. GROW proposed that the Committee on Territories be allowed to make reports, not, however, to be considered until after the two approaching Conventions.

Mr. JONES, of Tenn., wished to know whether Mr. GROW desired to report a bill to admit Kansas with the Topeka Constitution.

Mr. GROW replied in the affirmative.

Mr. JONES objected.

The motion of Mr. FLORENCE was negatived.

Adjourned.

Political Matters.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE VERMONT AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Wednesday, May 28.

The Vermont American State Council held its annual session here yesterday. A large number of Delegates were present and the proceedings harmonious. RYLAND FLETCHER, of Cavendish, was nominated for Governor; JAMES M. SLADE, of Middlebury, for Lieutenant-Governor, and HENRY M. BATES, of Northfield, for Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the administration and proposing to unite with the Republicans in the Presidential and Congressional Elections. The assault on Senator SUMNER was referred to in strong terms of condemnation, and the House of Representatives called upon to expel Mr. BROOKS.

MEETING OF THE OHIO AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 28.

The Ohio American State Council in session at Columbus yesterday, chose E. P. NORTON and J. N. GUTHRIE as delegates at large to the National Council to assemble at New-York on the 3d of June; also delegates from each Congressional District. The Electoral ticket nominated, is pledged to support FILLMORE and DONELSON.

DECLINATION OF THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28.

The Illinois *Chronicle* publishes a letter from the Hon. WM. B. ARCHER, declining the nomination for Governor by the American Convention.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE—BALLOTINGS FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, May 28.

Three ballots were taken for United States Senator this forenoon. First—Dixon 97, Toucey 96, Gillette 14, Baldwin 9, scattering 5. Third—Dixon 107, Toucey 92, Gillette 8, Baldwin 6, Ingham 3, Train 2, Pratt 2, Kendrick 1, Truman Smith 1.

Further balloting was postponed to Wednesday next.

Interesting from Utah—Movement for the Formation of the State of Deseret.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 27.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived here, bringing dates only to the 26th of March.

A Convention for forming a State Constitution met at the Council House, on the 17th of March, and organized by the election of Hon. J. M. GRANT, President. Committees were appointed to draft a Constitution. They had a conference on the 24th, and unanimously reported a Constitution for the State of Deseret. Chief Justice Kinney dissented from the report, but only on one point, viz.: that he preferred to have the Judges elected by the people, rather than by the General Assembly.

The Assault upon Senator Sumner Indorsed at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Tuesday, May 27.

A large number of citizens convened here this evening in pursuance of a call for a meeting to sustain Mr. BROOKS, in view of his recent defence of the rights of the South. Several addresses were made, and strong resolutions in approval of the course of Mr. BROOKS were adopted.

Canal Breaks.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 28.

A dispatch dated Albion, to-day, states that the embankment at Otter Creek has fallen away, and that it will take six days to repair it. There is a bad break also in the Canal at Jacksonville Culvert, two miles west of Medina.

The Panama Massacre—Defence of the American Consul—Letter from an Eye Witness.

BURLINGTON, Tuesday, May 20, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Permit me through the columns of your widely circulated paper, to defend from flagrant injustice the Consul of the United States at Panama, who was assailed in the most violent manner by a correspondent who signs himself "S." I was present at the terrible massacre of American citizens and resident foreigners by the natives at Panama, and give my evidence, not from hearsay, but from what I myself saw. It would be needless to give a recital of the circumstances of the slaughter from its beginning, for, suffice it to say, that when Gov. DIAS and Col. WARD, with his Secretary THEODORE DE SABLA, appeared upon the grounds, while the fight was at its height, the Governor showed his alacrity by the following speech. Its effect will be seen hereafter. "I am the Governor. I command you to desist." The "Natives" showed their respect for this important functionary by hissing, jeering and ordering him back. They finally fired upon him, a ball passed through his hat; Col. WARD's horse was struck seven times by balls, and his Secretary was wounded in the knee. Immediately after the Governor received the above slight token of their regards, he showed increased alacrity by gaining his lodgings in a space of time scarcely, if ever, equal [illegible]

[illegible] Consul WARD, after being summoned, appeared promptly on the ground. He then did all in his power to stay the fight; his horse was struck seven times, and his Secretary was shot alongside of him; still he remained firm until the disturbance was quelled. The next day Consul WARD repaired to the Station-House, and did all in his power to relieve the sufferings of the wounded. He accompanied the dead to the place of burial, and ordered ample provision to be made for those who had been robbed; and care to be taken to preserve the property of passengers. I visited the Consul several times at his residence and though a perfect stranger, I was treated with the greatest cordiality. He showed energy and tact in all his actions, and a perfect knowledge of his duty, combined with due dignity, and consciousness of the confidence reposed in him by the United States Government. I was at his house in the company of ladies, and he behaved as a perfect gentleman, offering no protection in his house, and betrayed none of those traits alleged by "S." As to his fracas with Captain D., although I cannot positively deny it, I have good reasons for disbelieving it. G.

What's in a Name?

The *Maquoketa Weekly Excelsior* has run up the name of JOHN C. FREMONT, as its candidate for the Presidency. The great difficulty in the way of sounding this joyful intelligence abroad, is the impossibility of pronouncing the name of the new Fremont paper. Maquoketa would defy the metrical powers of LONGFELLOW. The name is not to be found in *Hiawatha*.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOSTETTER.
Three bottles of Hostetter's Vegetable Stomach Bitters will cure the Dyspepsia.
One bottle of Hostetter's Bitters creates an appetite, forces off the impure bile, purifies the blood, and invigorates the system.
Two Bottles of Hostetter's Bitters will cure the worst form of Liver Complaint.
One Bottle of Hostetter's Bitters will dissipate that weakness at the pit of the Stomach, will give color to the countenance, impart tone and strength to the nerves, and lend cheerfulness to the mind. [illegible] adapted to the depressing influences of Spring weather no family should be without it. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Hotels. HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., Cincinnati; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, New-York; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BEEBE'S PATENT HAT.—THE [illegible] BEEBE, (Sole Patentee,) No. 156 Broadway. N. B.—They have also on hand their usual assortment of Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver, French felts, &c.

NUTTING'S ÆOLICON—A NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, [illegible] GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

THE ROBIES' SODA FOUNTAIN. [illegible] By the Robies' Portable Fountain. Price Forty Dollars. No. 158 William-st., New-York. Saloon-keepers and all others who sell "soda," water should call and examine this beautiful, cheap, portable and lasting soda fountain.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, [illegible]

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—WE HAVE great pleasure in stating that the steam-power for our great manufactory, interrupted for a few days by the fire in the New-Haven Depot building, is again restored and in full operation. We are again finishing our sewing machines faster than ever, containing all the valuable improvements. Inferior sewing machines of other manufacturers taken in exchange as usual. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT DEPOT IS removed to No. 56 Cortlandt-st. [illegible]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—[illegible] S. C. HERRING & CO.

I COME TO SAVE, NOT TO DESTROY.—[illegible] SPANISH LUSTRAL [illegible] J. C. WADLEIGH, [illegible] Sold in New-York by BARNES & PARK.

POTICHOMANIE.—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL art of decorating glass [illegible] CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

JOUVEN'S INODOROUS PREPARATION INSTANTLY cleans Kid Gloves, without the slightest smell. [illegible] CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

ASTOR-PLACE HOTEL.—LADIES STOPPING AT the different hotels in the City, wishing their supply of Boots and Shoes [illegible] J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

D. DEVLIN & CO.—BEG TO STATE THAT THEIR wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked [illegible] Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, New-York.

BOOTS.—OUR FRIEND JOHN READY, NO. [illegible] Nassau-st., offers this season a choice selection of Boots and Shoes. [illegible]

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co. [illegible] NOTICE.—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to Four Pounds per Ton measurement until further notice. E. K. COLLINS.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees [illegible] BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE WATERS modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found at No. 333 Broadway. [illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible [illegible]

MARSH & CO.'S SUPERIOR SHOULDER BRACES, for men, women and children. [illegible]

WINDOW SHADES, WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND, [illegible] by WOODFORD & WEMPLE, manufacturers, [illegible]

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer [illegible]

FAIRBANKS' SCALES—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, [illegible] FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

[illegible] A. LELAND & CO., No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Spring-st.

To those who have used the Oxy[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

The Eye and Ear.—Dr. FRANCIS SALTER, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Oculist, and Aurist, operator on the eye and ear, for [illegible], Deafness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Residence and Office No. 6 Bond-st., New-York.

Dr. SALTER'S work on Diseases of the Eye and Ear will be published in the *Medical and Surgical Specialist*, a specimen copy of which will be sent to those who may desire information.

Consultation by letter with persons residing at a distance, and patients visited, when necessary, at their [illegible] as heretofore.

Rhubarb, Rhubarb, Rhubarb—may be preserved in a perfectly fresh state, without the use of sugar, by means of Spratt's patent can. Now is the time, when the market is supplied with this delicious vegetable, to prepare a quantity for pies, &c., in the Winter. Full directions given with the cans, and every one warranted to answer the purpose. Sold by the proprietors, WELLS & PROVOST, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

Diseases of the Skin.—L. V. NEWTON, M. D., devotes special attention to the treatment of Cutaneous Affections and Scrofula. Office No. 1[illegible] 4th-av., near 12th-st.; hours before 11 and after [illegible]. Persons in the country may consult him by letter. For his views on Skin Diseases, see the *Medical and Surgical Specialist* for May, published by Sherman & Co., Vesey-st.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes; Lubin's extracts, Low's brown Windsor and other soaps; puff boxes, pomades, tweezers, [illegible] and fine combs, Paris toilet articles, and every style of fancy goods adapted to and sold by druggists. Imported direct and sold on most reasonable terms, by [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible]

Wakefield.—The members of the Association are hereby notified that the Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 1[illegible] Bowery, EACH FRIDAY EVENING, until the 6th of June, to deliver Deeds to such as are entitled to them. After that date (1st of June) fines will be [illegible] those who are not paid up. CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

[illegible] Cough [illegible] and all diseases of the lungs. This [illegible] It is prepared and sold by CHARLES H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

Wakefield.—The Members of the Association are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, at No. 1[illegible] Bowery. All the members are requested to be present, as business of great importance is to be brought before them. JOHN COMMERFORD, President.

[illegible]'s Hair Dye, Four Shillings a Box, Black or Brown.—Sold at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, No. 273 Broadway, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., and [illegible] No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York; No. 1[illegible] Atlantic-st., No. [illegible] and 247 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at [illegible] and fancy goods stores generally in the United States.

A Positive Cure for Rheumatism, [illegible] of the joints, &c. RING'S compound [illegible] of hydriodate of potash, sarsaparilla and yellow dock. Thousands have used it, and there is no such word as fail. Sold by C. H. RING, druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED—In view of the vital necessity of preserving, unimpaired, freedom of discussion in our National Legislature, the equal rights of the several States therein, and the inviolability of their Representatives for any speech or debate, in either House, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, all of which have been stricken down by the late assault on Hon. Charles Sumner, one of the Senators in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, unite in calling upon their fellow-citizens to meet at the Tabernacle, in this City, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 30th inst., at [illegible] o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments on this momentous subject.

Luther Bradish,	B. F. Butler,
David Dudley Field,	John A. Stearns,
Wm. Kent,	Joseph Blunt,
Chas. H. Russell,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Wm. C. Bryant,	Wm. M. Evarts,
A. G. Kingsland,	R. H. McCurdy,
John H. Swift,	Abijah Mann, Jr.,
D. D. Lord,	Wm. V. Brady,
Geo. S. Robbins,	Simeon Draper,
F. B. Winston,	James S. Sluyter,
Samuel B. Schieffelin,	Erastus Brooks,
David F. Hall,	H. D. Aldrich,
Seth B. Hunt,	James Humphrey,
Henry A. Hurlbut,	Geo. F. Hope,
Geo. A. Robbins,	John G. Williams,
James Low,	Theodore McNamee,
Joseph Hoxie,	Charles Dana,
Hiram Barney,	Archibald Russell,
Wm. Spencer,	James McKaye,
L. & V. Kirby,	Charles F. Hunter,
Cromwell, Williams & Co.,	N. Sullivan,
P. P. Randolph,	Halsted, Haines & Co.,

J. P. Cromwell; and many others, whose names will appear in the evening papers.

KANSAS.—Mr. and Mrs. BUFFUM, formerly of Salem, Mass., recently from Kansas, will relate their experience among the enemies of freedom, the acts of the Free-State men, and the manner of shooting Sheriff Jones, of which she was an eye-witness and participator. Admission, [illegible] cents. Meeting will be at Stuyvesant Institute, nearly opposite Bond-st., at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING.

REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.—Citizens who feel an interest in maintaining free speech, in the liberty bequeathed to us by the Fathers of the Revolution, in arresting the encroachments of Slavery, are requested to meet at the Hall, Henry Clay House, corner Avenue A and 1st-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Republican Party of the Ward.

HOTELS.

GREENWOOD LAKE HOTEL, NEAR CHESTER, ORANGE CO., N. Y. The undersigned respectfully informs the new as well as the former patrons of the above hotel that, having leased the hotel and farm at the lake, the house is now thoroughly renovated and open for the reception of visitors throughout the warm season. Families wishing a home in the country where they can truly enjoy themselves, can be suited by addressing as above, to GEORGE MELLON. Stages run daily to connect with New-York and Erie Railroad at Chester. City reference, SOLOMON CALDWELL, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st., New-York.
DANIEL KELLY, GEO. MELLON, } Proprietors.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—Schooly's Mountain. This delightful Summer retreat will be open on 1st of June. Terms $8 per week for those who engage rooms on or before July. Reference, C. HADDEN, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.; WM. PEARSALL, No. 187 Greenwich-st. DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

LEBANON SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This fashionable watering place, Columbia Hall and its cottages, capable of accommodating 500 persons, are now open and ready for the traveling public and families wishing permanent board for the Summer. HENRY HULL.

REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DR. [illegible], American representative of [illegible], to No. [illegible] Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

REMOVAL.—JARDINE & SON, Organ Builders, will after May 1 remove their organ manufactory into the large building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

HENRY DAVENPORT—Manufacturer and dealer in Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Goods, has removed from No. [illegible] to No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES—Depôts No. 40 Murray-st. and No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—COLES, HODGES & WEEKS have removed from No. [illegible] White-st. to No. [illegible] Broadway.

KANSAS—HO.—The New-York State Kansas League (organized 1856) will send parties or individuals to Kansas at reduced rates, giving letters to their agents at St. Louis and Kansas, who will aid in securing [illegible] selecting farms, &c. Apply to GEORGE WALTER, General Superintendent New-York Kansas League, No. [illegible] Broadway, Office No. [illegible].

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young girls, [illegible] cook, washer and ironer [illegible] Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., third floor, back room, No. 3.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-rate laundress, thoroughly understands her business, French fluting, crimping, &c. &c.; can get up laces, embroideries and fine muslins in superior style; will be found willing and obliging, and in every way a desirable servant. No objection to a private boarding-house. Highest reference. Can be seen in the basement of No. [illegible] 8th-av., near [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant middle-aged woman, as a first-rate cook in meat pastry, in all its branches, and understands her business perfectly well, and can come highly recommended; is an excellent laundress and good baker. The best of City reference can, if required, be given. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls, with excellent City references; one as regular waitress, takes charge of the silver and dining-room in a private family, or first-class boarding-house; wages $8. The other is [illegible] years old, neat nurse to a baby, will sew, or wait on a lady who boards; wages $[illegible]. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young woman, as waitress in a private family, or chambermaid and waitress; would like to travel with a lady for the Summer, and take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can produce the best of City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly recommended young women—one as cook, washer and ironer—the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress. Both are very efficient in their business, having lived in the highest class of families, from which they have [illegible] credentials. Apply at No. [illegible] Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As first-class cook, by a woman who understands her business in all its branches; City reference given as to character and capability. None need apply but a gentleman's family. No objection to the country. Apply, or address, at the corner of East [illegible]-st., in 4th-av., in the drug-store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing, and has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs., front basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two American young women; one as chambermaid and waiter, one as nurse and seamstress. Also, by a good cook, washer and ironer, and a nice smart girl aged 14. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very neat, active English girl, to do chamberwork and wait, or would act as nurse and assist to wash. Can give good reference. Will be found willing and attentive. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a French girl, speaking the language very correctly, in a gentleman's family. Apply to the Superintendent Servants' Institute, No. 1[illegible] Grand-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As teacher, by a young lady well qualified to instruct, who has had several years experience in teaching. Distance is no objection. Address A. B. W., office of *New-York Times*.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted landsmen; also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards and boatsteerers for whaling voyages and trading ships. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar, opposite Pier 14 North River. $75 advanced for outfits.

GOVERNESS.—An experienced lady desires an engagement as governess. Her course of instruction includes English in all its branches, with drawing and the rudiments of French. Has no objection to assist in sewing; understands dress making, children's clothing and embroidery. Would prefer the country, and salary less an object than a pleasant home. References exchanged. Address Miss NEEDHAM, Williamsburg (L. I.) Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—A lady who has resided as governess in families of distinction, both in France and England, is desirous of making an engagement with a gentleman's family in America. She is a good linguist, and teaches music and drawing. As she is accustomed to traveling and speaks French and German fluently, her services might be found highly useful to a family about to travel on the Continent of Europe. Address A. B. *Albion* newspaper office, No 18 Beekman-st., New-York.

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA.—A very respectable, agreeable young woman desires to travel with a family to California, or other parts; is not subject to seasickness; is willing and obliging, and would make herself generally useful; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, for three days.

PORTE-MONNAIE AND POCKET BOOK MAKERS WANTED.—Good workmen capable of finishing fine work, may obtain constant employment and good wages by applying to THAYER, JOHNSON & BROWN, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

SALESMEN WANTED.—An old-established wholesale house desires to treat with salesmen of unquestionable moral character and integrity, who can influence (beyond doubt) extensive trade in the Crockery business. One for Southern and Western, and one for cash and short time trade, will be dealt with liberally. Communications attended to by principals only, and regarded confidential. Address Box No. 3,731, Post-Office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A first-class and an experienced salesman is wanted by a staple dry goods jobbing house. He must have a good acquaintance at the West or South, and the ability to control that trade. Address Box No. 365 Post-Office, with real name and references. No anonymous communications will be entertained.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—For a young man of Christian character and principles, who is slightly disabled in the left hand, but active, prompt and energetic. He is competent to teach, but an affection of eyes prevents this means of living. Any confidential post, as traveling agent, or companion, would be acceptable. Any gentleman needing such a companion, will find him intelligent and well bred, being the son of a gentleman. Address X.O.P. No. 8 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., New-York, or No. 299 Market-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED AT NO. 6 EAST BROADWAY.—Places procured for clerks, men for railroads and steamers, porters, bar-keepers, coachmen, boys to learn trades, and for saloons, housekeepers, seamstresses and chambermaids. Rates of the Agency to be paid, and they are strictly observed. Apply to GILLEN & CO.

WANTED—At No. 7[illegible] Broadway, two clerks for stores, two barkeepers, two porters for stores, two coachmen, three waiters, two boys for trades, and four girls for housework. Places procured for conductors, book-keepers, school teachers, salesmen, firemen, men on steamers and railroads. LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED.—A smart English, Scotch, or American woman, to cook, wash and iron. One who is willing and competent, with good reference, may apply after 9 o'clock at No. 1[illegible] Lexington-av.

LADIES IN WANT OF HELP—Should apply at the American and Foreign Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, where none but the best of girls are kept. Their characters are all investigated before they get situations. MRS. YORKSTONE, Superintendent.

AGENTS WANTED—A few experienced agents who can bring the best of recommendations, to canvass and collect for a monthly magazine; salary, $15 per week. Address L. & C., Box No. 2,939 Post Office, New-York.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—A good hand and steady man may hear of a situation by addressing Box No. 1,470 Post-Office, stating qualifications, reference, and salary required.

SMART GIRL WANTED—That can wash and iron in the best manner; a permanent place for a good girl, with a reference from her last place. Apply at No. [illegible] Oliver-st., cor. of Madison, at the basement door.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY.—No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., established for supplying families with respectable and efficient help and maids of all work with situations. J. H. FONDA, Manager.

COOK WANTED—In a family living in the country, one who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 12 East 25th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTED—For good situations, as there is a constant demand at No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SERVANTS—Well recommended, can be had at the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

NURSE WANTED.—A competent infant's nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 82 West 21st-st.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
IN THE GREATEST VARIETY,
AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES,
To be had at
THE GREAT EMPORIUM,
For supplying the wants
Of the Housekeepers.
ROBERT DAVIS,
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jeweled	$24 00
Fine gold detached levers, full jeweled	$[illegible] 00
Fine gold hunting lepins, four holes jeweled	$35 00
Gold hunting case English patent levers	$58 00
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jeweled	$4[illegible] 00
Gold and enamel watches for ladies	$[illegible] 00 to $100 00
Splendid gold pocket chronometers	$125 00 to $300 00
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses	$90 00 to $250 00
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days	$125 00 to $150 00
Gold magic watches, which change into three different watches	$120 00 to $300 00
Gold English patent levers, full jeweled	$45 00 to $180 00
Silver English patent levers	$15 00 to $40 00
Silver detached levers, full jeweled	$15 00 to $30 00
Fine gold hunting case railway timekeepers	$100 00 to $175 00
Silver lepines, four holes jeweled	$[illegible] 00 to $17 00

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, R. & G. Beesley, T. F. Cooper and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low.

All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada free of charge.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second door, near Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—No. [illegible], between 2d and 3d avs. A family of four or six, or four gentlemen can be accommodated with board, where there are few boarders, on reasonable terms; pleasant rooms, well furnished. Good references required and given. Dinner at six, if required.

BOARDING.—A private family, having more room than they require, would rent a small room on second floor, and a back room with large pantry on third floor, to single gentlemen; partial board given, if desired. Gentlemen desiring a pleasant quiet home, can call at No. 194 Thompson-st., between Prince and Houston.

BOARDING.—A furnished parlor, dining and bedroom on first floor, with closets adjoining, may be obtained, with board, at Nos. 32 and 34 East [illegible]-st. Also, parlor and bedroom in second and third story, and a few rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—Delightful accommodations can be obtained for the Summer at Miss LANE'S, Staten Island, Chestnut Grove, Simonson's-av., ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, at which the boats touch every hour. The house is situated on an eminence commanding a view of the harbor and Narrows; is surrounded by an extensive lawn, interspersed with shady trees, good garden, stable, &c. Families desiring pleasant rooms, good society, and table in accordance with her terms, would do well to give her a call.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—Four or five single gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable rooms and partial board in a pleasantly situated cottage, within three minutes' walk of Stapleton or Vanderbilt's landing. For further particulars, inquire at the Staten Island Express Office, Whitehall-slip, New-York.

BOARD IN LAMARTINE-PLACE.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, may be obtained at No. 20 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st. The house is new, with gas, bath-rooms, &c. References required. Apply immediately.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Parties desiring board in a first-class house, with a quiet New England family, will do well to call at No. 1[illegible] Amity-st., between Henry and Clinton sts. Location very desirable and within two minutes' walk of the South Ferry.

BOARD ON UNION-SQUARE.—Well-furnished rooms, with board for families or gentlemen can now be obtained in this delightful location. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 2[illegible] Union-square.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—In Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Rooms with board, can be had by a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen. Apply on the premises, at No. [illegible] Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—No. [illegible] Hicks-st., near Grace Church. No one need apply unless willing to pay a fair price for good fare. References required.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Single rooms in a pleasant location can be obtained at No. 73 Warren-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.

BACK ROOM TO LET—On the second floor to a gentleman, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 5 Bond-st.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Lamartine Park, 2 or 3 pleasant rooms to let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or single men desiring a quiet home, with good board, will do well to apply at No. 172 West 29th-st., opposite Lamartine Park; convenient to 8th av. cars and stages. Terms reasonable. Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

GENTEEL FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR gentlemen; parlors and bedrooms, with bath-rooms attached. Gas and all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 39 Clinton-place.

SUMMER BOARDING AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Families or single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms for the season, from the 1st of June, at the above delightful location, on the banks of the East River, accessible at all hours of the day and evening, by steamboat and stages, by making immediate application, at No. 11 West 24th-st., N. Y.

NO. 212 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—SPLENDID LOCATION.—One large front room, one small front room and privilege in bath room, &c., without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A few families can be accommodated in a private family at South Centreville, N. J., easy of access to the City, either by stage or by steamboat. For particulars, inquire at No. [illegible] Vesey-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—May be obtained in a house pleasantly located in Greenwich, Conn., 30 miles from the City. Large airy rooms, and accessible by railroad and steamboat several times a day. Information may be obtained by calling on Mr. PECK, [illegible] Chambers-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A few families can have rooms beautifully situated in New-Rochelle, five minutes from depôt of New-Haven Railroad. Apply at No. 1[illegible] [illegible]-st., New-York, or on the premises.

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.
R. T. WILDE,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.,
Importer, Manufacturer and Jobber of
SILK MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILK and FANCY BONNETS,
DRESS CAPS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
And all articles pertaining to the Millinery Trade. Prices moderate, and new Goods received daily.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS, of the most select and fashionable styles, for WHOLESALE PRICES, at HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

BANKRUPT STOCK FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS

Of choice French ribbons, new style of ladies' dress trimmings, elegant French flowers, crapes, silks and Paris millinery articles, to be sold at unusual great sacrifices, by M. H. LICHSTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
at the new ribbon store, No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.; also a large assortment of French flowers, and other millinery goods, cheap for cash. L. P. TIBBALS.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS, of the most select and fashionable styles, for WHOLESALE PRICES, at HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

J. W. CAY—DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS, Nos. 263 and 265 GREENWICH-ST.—Second large purchase of elegant ribbons, silks and satins, French and American flowers. The largest assortment of straw bonnets in the City. Pattern bridal and dress bonnets, mohair, chenille, and ribbon head-dresses. Orders for millinery goods promptly attended to, and goods sent to all parts of the country. One principle, equal and exact justice to all.

IMMENSE BARGAINS—IN FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS AND FIGURED MUSLINS for Basques. Also, a very large stock of French and Scotch needlework Collars, decidedly cheap, at PARKE'S Cheap Lace, Ribbon and Hosiery Depôt, No. [illegible] 6th-av., (cor. 24th-st.)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 309 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.
UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These Pianos received the First premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted.
A NEW TRIUMPH.
We have just been awarded the First Premium (a Gold Medal) at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES FOR HIRE OR FOR SALE—At WALKER'S Warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st., at prices varying from $50 to $150. Also, a large stock of new PIANOS, of superior quality, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

ST. NICHOLAS PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT—Lately enlarged, improved and renovated, A. W. Ladd & Co.'s Paris first premium pianos, together with those of our make. Carhart, Needham & Co.'s melodeons, including their double bank, just out. New pianos from $175 to $1,500; second hand from $50 to $150. Melodeons from $45 to $200. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK ONLY.—Superior piano-fortes by the first City makers, in beautiful rosewood cases, a variety of styles, all new and fully warranted. Prices from $150 to $350 for instruments worth $300 and $400. Sold to close the concern. Removed to No. 5 Mercer-st., near Canal. W. OSBORN & CO.

GREAT BARGAINS.—120 PIANO-FORTES—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 348 Bleecker-st., offer a large and varied assortment, from $100 to $600—must be sold to make alteration in business—including some of the Grand Diagonal Pianos. All superior, and got up in the best style and finish.

PIANO-FORTES.—Four beautiful Piano-Fortes, carved legs, superior tone and finish, just completed, being the remainder of the stock of Robert Glenn, deceased. Will be sold at prices much reduced, to close the estate. Salesroom No. [illegible] Spring-st., near Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

PIANOS.—Four beautiful new 7-octave piano-fortes, two with carved legs, of superior tone and finish, made of good material and warranted in every respect. Price from $200 to $275. No. 15 6th av.

JAMES VAN RIPER HAS REMOVED—His Piano-forte Manufactory to No. 175 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker, where a good assortment can be found. Prices low and warranted in every respect.

STOUVENEL'S STOCK OF FINE CHINA—Rich cut glass, mantel ornaments, gas fixtures, chandeliers, &c., have been purchased by the undersigned, who has reopened them at No. 567 Bowery, the new brown-stone store. He has added fresh importations, and a large lot of crockery, pressed glass, and house-furnishing articles, and calls the attention of the public to their inspection. Gas fixtures put up; goods delivered. A. H. GOUGH, Agent, No. 567 Bowery.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GREAT BOOK TO SELL IN CARS AND STEAMBOATS IS THE GREAT WEST IN 1856.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
25 Park-row, New-York, or 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED MAY 31:
LINDA,
THE YOUNG PILOT OF THE BELLE CREOLE.
BY MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ,
Author of "Ernest Linwood," "Courtship and Marriage," "The Mob Cap," &c. Complete in one large volume, bound in cloth, for $1, or in two volumes, paper cover, 75 cents.

Read what the Philadelphia *Saturday Courier* says of it:

"'Linda' is one of Mrs. Hentz's most popular works, and, like all her writings, it is intensely interesting. The story is beautifully and touchingly told; and the heroine is one of the loveliest creations of the novelist's pen. The interest is kept up till the very end. It elicits a thrill of deep and exquisite pleasure, even exceeding that which accompanied the 'Mob Cap,' which was generally admitted to be the best story ever published. That was certainly high praise, but 'Linda' takes precedence even of its predecessors, and, in both, Mrs. Lee Hentz has achieved a triumph of no ordinary kind. It is not that old association bias our judgment, for though from the appearance, years since, of the famous 'Mob Cap' in the Courier, we formed an exalted opinion of the womanly and literary excellence of the writer, our feelings have, in the interim, had quite sufficient leisure to cool; yet after the lapse of years, we have continued to maintain the same literary devotion to this best of our female writers. The last production of Mrs. Lee Hentz now fully confirms our previously formed opinion, and we unhesitatingly pronounce 'Linda,' now published in book form, in beautiful style, by T. B. Peterson, whether in reference to its chasteness of style purity of morals, or intensity of interest, the best original story ever published, and as a story which, in its varied, deep, and thrilling interest, has no superior. We advise all to purchase and read it."

Copies of either edition of the work will be sent to any one to any part of the United States, free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publisher, in a letter.

Published and for sale at the cheap book and publishing establishment of T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

A USEFUL AND GOOD BOOK IS
THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE GREAT WEST.

THE GENERAL READER WILL WANT
THE GREAT WEST IN 1856!

KNICKERBOCKER FOR JUNE.
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Human Life: a Simile.
Lines inspired by the Feline Muse.
The Wicked Young Doctor and his Direful End.
Lines: Whisperings. By IRENE.
The Encamping Angel.
Pusillanimus Simple. By KIT KELVIN.
Birth-Day Ode. By W. H. C. HOSMER.
Stanzas: Procrastination. By "ASIA."
Eleanor Manton: or Life Pictures. By MINNIE MYRTLE.
Stanzas: "Mabel More."
Lines: "That Tone." By HELEN M. LADD.
Reminiscences of the Southern Tier. No. 2.
Stanzas: Night and Peace.
The Lake of Killarney.
The Vale of Echoes.
The Drummer's Bride.
Schediasms. By PAUL SIOGVOLK.
Lines—"The Change in a Household."
The Observations of Mace Sloper, Esq.
A Talk with Myself. By JENNY MARSH.
Literary Notices.
Editor's Table.
Gossip with Readers and Correspondents.

The June Number completes the 47th Volume of the KNICKERBOCKER, and good judges say it never was better than at present.

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MEN WITH RISING FAMILIES WILL WANT
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When LYON'S POWDER, the horrid pests will kill,
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WILLIAM BETTS,
CORNELIUS DUBOIS,
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Second Circle....50 cents; Amphitheatre....25 cents.
Secured seats 50 cents extra, at HALL & SON'S, No. [illegible] Broadway, and at the Academy.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commencing at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST APPEARANCE of Madame DE LA GRANGE.
On FRIDAY, May 30—LAST TIME of Verdi's Grand Opera, in four acts:
IL TROVATORE.
Signori BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, and COLETTI.
MAX MARETZEK....Director and Conductor.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—THURSDAY, May 29. GRAND VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT of Mme. D. PATANIA, assisted by the following eminent artists, who have all, in the kindest manner, volunteered their services:
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,
SIGNOR BADIALI, and
MR. CARL [illegible].
Conductors, Sig. ALBITES and Sig. MANZOCCHI. Admission $1. Tickets to be had at [illegible] COMBE'S, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] SING'S Music Stores, and at the door on the night of the Concert. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 29, 1856.
Unparalleled success—great enthusiasm nightly.
Mlle. ROBERT AND THE BALLET COMPANY.
"YOUNG HENGLER,"
THE GREATEST LIVING ROPE DANCER,
will perform his unrivaled tambourine exploits.
Exercises and Evolutions on the TIGHT ROPE.
Mlle. V. Chiarini, A. Chiarini, Young Hengler.
LES ABEILLES.
Mlle. Robert and the Ballet Company.
MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.
Antoine, François and Jerome, in their original characters.

BUNKER HILL DIORAMA.
The Historical Moving Diorama of the Battle of Bunker Hill and Conflagration of Charlestown, will be open for exhibition for a short time at the Chinese Museum Building, No. 539 Broadway.
In addition to which will be added, a Diorama entitled the Fairy Land and Palace of the Fairies.
The American Melodist, "PETE MORRIS," will entertain the audience with popular National songs.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance commences at 8 o'clock. On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; Children 12½ cents.

KELLER'S EMPIRE HALL—Two doors above the Metropolitan.
GRAND TABLEAUX AND MUSICAL SOIREES.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Mr. KELLER will present five new Grand Tableaux and an entire change of Vocal and Instrumental Music, in which
MADAME LOVARNY,
and the GERMANIA QUARTETTE CLUB will appear.
In addition to which,
HERR FRANZ STOEPEL
will give his wonderful performances upon
THE WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENT.

EXTRA CARD—WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MRS. HOEY'S BENEFIT
will take place SATURDAY EVENING, May 31, on which occasion will be produced, for the first time at this theatre, with new dresses, scenery, &c.
Mrs. Inchbald's splendid Comedy [illegible]
WIVES AS THEY WERE AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE.
Also, the petite comedy of the
DOWAGER.
The cast of both pieces will embrace the entire talent of this company.
Box book now open.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—Enthusiastic reception of the new piece.
THURSDAY,
THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.
Written by the author of "London Assurance."
Reengagement of Miss AGNES ROBERTSON and Mr. DION BOURCICAULT, who will appear EVERY EVENING this week in the principal characters in this very successful and attractive piece.
Mrs. A. Parker, Mr. J. L. Baker, Mr. Setchell, Mr. Rainford, Mr. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Holman, &c.
The importance of the new play forbids the possibility of any other performance on the same evening.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at [illegible] o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, will be presented, for the fourth time, a new five-act play, entitled
JANE EYRE, THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD.
Fairfax Rochester....Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Jane Eyre, the Orphan of Lowood....Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude with the Original American Comedy of
MY WIFE'S MIRROR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at [illegible] o'clock.
THIS EVENING, May 29, Planche's Comedy of the
KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.
Capt. Cozens....Mr. Lester | Mr. Smith....Mr. Brougham.
Perdita....Mrs. Hoey | Francois....Miss [illegible]
The Band, under direction of Sig. La Manna, will perform new and beautiful Overtures, Polkas, Waltzes, &c.
After which the Extravaganza of
PO-CA-HON-TAS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, May 29, will be performed the Drama entitled
IRELAND AS IT IS.
Ragged Pat....Mr. Barney Williams.
To be followed by
THE IRISH LION.
To conclude with
A LOAN OF A LOVER.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, May 29, the entertainments will commence with the Comedietta of
THAT BLESSED BABY.
After which, A-LAD-IN THE LAMP.
Aladdin....Miss Hathaway | Princess....Miss Herring.
To be followed by the Favorite Pantomime of the
MAGIC TRUMPET.
To conclude with the
NICK OF THE WOODS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Positively LAST DAY BUT TWO of LITTLE CORDELIA. THURSDAY, May 29—AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE MORNING CALL and THE YOUNG SCAMP, with KATE SAXON in both. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, with LITTLE CORDELIA as Eva, her Mother as Topsy, &c., as before. TWO LIVING SEA TIGERS, just received. One of Dr. Kane's Arctic Dogs and the smallest Arabian Horse [illegible] still here. Mlle. Eloise enters the Lions' den at [illegible] and [illegible] P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

PARLOR READINGS.—MISS ELOISE BRIDGES and J. S. BROWN will give their Readings at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 29, and at the Rutgers Female Institute, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING. These entertainments are given every TUESDAY EVENING at Williamsburg, and THURSDAY EVENING at Clinton Hall, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—The Gallery of this Institution, containing 175 paintings by living American, British, French and German artists, is open through the day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains [illegible] Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 74 WALL-ST., Jan. [illegible], 1856.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Have, this day, declared a dividend of TWENTY-EIGHT PER CENT. to policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within the year ending the 31st day of December, 1855.

They have declared a further dividend of [illegible] PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.

They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.

The charter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on its capital, the remaining profits shall be annually apportioned between the stockholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued in return to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

Charles H. Russell,	Joseph [illegible],
Daniel B. Fearing,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
William H. Russell,	[illegible] Waterbury,
Augustus G. Downing,	Joseph Howland,
Gouverneur B. Lamar,	George T. Adee,
Wm. Butler Duncan,	John J. Astor, Jr.,
E. H. Wolfe,	Fred'k A. Delano,
James Townsend,	William H. Cary,
James Warren,	Daniel Drake Smith,
Arthur Leary,	Frederic G. Foster,
Mortimer W. Hamilton,	[illegible] Hall,
Denning Duer,	Robert S. Hone,
John Stewart, Jr.,	Samuel V. Hoffman,
Robert B. Minturn,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.,
Reuben Withers,	[illegible],
Edward C. Center,	John A. C. Gray.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
D. P. [illegible], Secretary.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; BRIGGS & SPAULDING, No. [illegible] Tremont-row, Boston; [illegible], No. [illegible] State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn; [illegible], No. [illegible] South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The [illegible] marble-front house in [illegible] between Court and Smith sts. [illegible] Apply to CHARLES HILL [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT AT FISHKILL LANDING.—A brick house, [illegible] rooms; [illegible] stocked with choice fruit trees [illegible] minutes' walk from dépôt. Apply to Mr. [illegible] TAYLOR, Fishkill Landing, or Box No. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE, TO LET, OR TRADE.—[illegible]

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Large dwelling-house and store at the dépôt [illegible] Westchester County. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NINTH-STREET—No. 111, between Broadway and University-place. For sale by HARICHT & PARISH, No. 80 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath-room, water-closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing-room, library, dining-room, seven sleeping rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft communicating with the kitchen chimney. The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees. The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to GREEN & SEWELL, No. 39 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Located on the Hudson River, [illegible] miles from the City Hall, and within [illegible] minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad [illegible] Spuyten Duyvil. The ground is about 430 feet [illegible] beautifully laid out. The house is large, [illegible] and contains all the modern improvements, and is adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence. [illegible] of the river is unsurpassed. Convenient outbuildings, carriage-house, &c., &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Situated at Nyack, near the steamboat and ferry landing. A house, carriage house, fine garden, fruit trees and grape vines, all in fine condition. Access to and from the City any time of day. Inquire of A. CLOSE, No. 301 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The residence of the late MARK H. SIBLEY, in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y., with or without the farm of about [illegible] acres adjoining the same. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN C. SIBLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—On the Hudson River, East River, Westchester, Long Island, and New-Jersey, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—At King's Bridge, Westchester County, a gothic cottage, modern finish, [illegible] all in first rate order, containing eleven finished rooms and cellar; also a never-failing well of water, with one or more acres of ground; a fine garden abounding in all the choicest kinds of fruit. The above will be sold with or without the furniture. It is within ten minutes' walk of Spuyten Duyvil Dépôt, H. R. R. R. Inquire at No. 68 East 21st-st., New-York, or of JAMES HOUGH, on the premises.

"HOLLAND HEIGHTS" FOR SALE.—A splendid country residence near Bridgeport, Conn., one mile from "Iranistan," the residence of P. T. Barnum, Esq. The house was built last season, is of solid masonry, in the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture, with a tower sixty feet high; contains drawing-room with bay windows, sitting-room, library, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom, with dressing-room attached on the first story, and seven large bedrooms in second story; marble mantels, plate and stained-glass windows, grained ceilings, and every convenience appertaining to a splendid first-class residence. The grounds contain ten acres, laid out in a beautiful manner, with gravel walks, fruit and shade trees, and commanding superior views, which must be seen to be appreciated—embracing forty miles of Long Island Sound, with the pleasant towns of Bridgeport, (two miles distant,) Black Rock, Fairfield, Southport, and a country landscape of surpassing beauty. Cars and boats to New-York six times daily, in 2½ hours. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, corner Pine-st. and Broadway, where a view of the house can be seen.

CORNWALL COTTON FACTORY.—The remaining property of this old and well-known establishment, consisting of thirteen acres, tenements for more than twenty families, a very superior overshot iron wheel, built under the superintendence of the celebrated inventor and engineer, Mr. Henry Burden, and in running order; gearing in good condition, &c., is offered for sale. The water privilege is of nineteen feet head and fall, the water soft and well adapted to dyeing and bleaching. The property is situated near the Hudson, five miles South of Newburg and fifty-five north of New-York, and accessible at all seasons by river or railroad. For terms, &c., apply to T. TOWNSEND, Cornwall, Orange County, New-York; or I. & T. TOWNSEND, Albany.

VILLA SITES FOR SALE.—The purchasers of the "Revine Place," at Riverdale Station, on the Hudson River, 13 miles from the City Hall, will dispose of six lots of two to five acres each. The place has been laid out upon the English suburban villa plan, with a [illegible] park, &c., and comprises a beautiful variety of landscape and river views. The lots will be disposed of only to persons who are willing to unite in the immediate improvement of the place in the best manner. Address Box No. 724 Post-Office.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in the town of Dover, about two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad; distant from New-York, 79 miles; containing 275 acres of land, 150 acres of woodland, the residue arable, meadow, and pasture land, well watered and easy of access. Price $15,000. Terms easy. Brokers need not apply. Inquire of FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FISHKILL.—The residence of the late John Wiltse, on the banks of the Hudson, 18 acres, a large variety of shade and fruit trees, large double stone house. Also, a beautiful building site for sale, containing 17 acres. For particulars, apply to WM. H. DENNING, at Fishkill; JOHN T. LEE, No. 18 Chambers-st., and JOHN H. WILTSE, New-Bedford, Mass.

DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.—In the town of Yonkers, 2 miles from the Dépôt at Hastings, on the Sprain River Road, containing 32 acres, on which is a mill with good water power, old house, barn, wagon house, &c.; a fine young orchard, grafted fruit, 7 to 8 acres good timber, the rest in meadow. Will be sold very low and terms made easy, on application to E. J. WILSON, No. 24 William-st.

RESIDENCE AT NEWPORT, R. I., FOR SALE.—Most desirably situated on the corner of [illegible] and Spring sts., overlooking Narragansett Bay, Fort Adams, &c. The premises consist of about 3¼ acres of land, a most substantially and elegantly built stone house, stable and carriage-house. The house is unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building; or to ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the banks of the Hudson, near Newburg, belonging to the estate of Wm. Thayer, deceased, with 10, 30, or 50 acres of land; house built of quarried stone, with wings; choice fruit trees; fish pond, and a vineyard of 2,000 grape vines, in full bearing. Adjoining the beautiful country seat of W. H. Delano and F. J. Betts, Esq. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or by mail, to JOHN S. THAYER, at Newburg.

RARE CHANCE.—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With one acre of land, situated in the village of Greenwich, Conn., commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound, within ten minutes' walk of Greenwich Dépôt. The house is just completed in modern style, two and a half stories, with basement, filled in with brick; marble mantels, &c.; has 14 rooms; also suitable out-buildings. For particulars, inquire of A. ACKER, in the village.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP.—In the village of Bedford, Westchester County, three miles from the dépôt. New house, well shaded, seven acres of land, with fruit trees, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. STUDWELL, No. 334 Pearl-st.

ORANGE LAKE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Or exchange for City property, furnished or unfurnished, with 20 acres of land, barn, sheds, ice house, bathing house, row boats and sail boat, suitable for a private residence, situated on the east side of Orange Lake, near Newburg. Apply to JAS. HENDERSON, No. 347 Broadway, room No. 11, or S. W. FULLERTON, Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.—Of 20 to 29 acres in Bloomfield Township, N. J., 6 miles from Newark, 1½ story house, barn, wagon house and granary, large garden, choice fruit, good well and a living stream of water, fences in good order; 6 acres thrifty woodland, good and pleasant location, suitable for gardening purposes. Possession given immediately; in good cultivation. For further information address or inquire of JOHN PRICE, Real Estate Agent, No. 174 Market-st., Newark, N. J. Also, a fine country seat, with 14 acres of land, at South Orange. Price $7,000.

FARM FOR SALE.—A splendid farm at a bargain, 160 miles from New York City, containing about 200 acres, 125 improved and in good cultivation, located in the healthiest portion of the State, where a cash home market may always be had for produce at the highest rates. The property possesses all the advantages. Crops and tools sold with the farm, if required. Possession given any time. Title good. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY McCLELLAN, No. 9 Ferry-st., up stairs.

WESTERN FARMS.—Three good farms, 160 acres each, within 30 miles of the city of Chicago, 10 miles from the city of Joliet, and about two miles from Wilmington in the State of Illinois. Said land is as good as any in Will County, selected for farms 20 years ago. Title perfect, location healthy, and good New-England neighbors. Will sell on time or exchange for good City property. For particulars call immediately at No. 11 (over Park Bank) Beekman-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 154 East 19th-st., replete with all the modern improvements, and in the very best order and finish; also, on Lexington-av. and 33d-st., improved property paying good interest. Vacant lots for sale cheap. Inquire No. 104 East 19th-st.

ASCENSION CHURCH.—5th-av.—Pew No. 61, front gallery, for sale by HARICHT & PARISH, No. 80 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—House [illegible] 14th-st. and 7th-av.—brown stone, English basement. A beautiful residence, and in perfect order. Possession in October or before.

ALSO—House and lot No. 4 West Washington-place, opposite the square. A very desirable residence, with all modern improvements. May be had immediately, with the furniture, if desired.

ALSO—For Sale or to Let—House and Lot No. 6 Willow-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton ferry. A large, well-built house, recently put in perfect order. All the above will be sold at low prices.

ALSO—A fine farm of 50 acres, with stock and crops, near Rahway; a fine residence on Brooklyn Heights. Property of every description for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Money loaned on bond and mortgage.

For permission to visit premises and particulars, apply to NICHOLS & WINANS, real estate brokers, No. 158 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—With or without furniture, the house and lot No. 135 Lexington-av., N. E. corner of 31st-st., admirably calculated for a physician, as it has a stable on the rear of the lot. It is a first-class house, with all modern improvements. Walls frescoed, &c. Possession given immediately, as the owner contemplates removing to the country. Apply on premises, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The property known as St. Matthew's Church, Christopher-st., being a substantial stone edifice, about 50 by 96, and three lots 25 by 95 feet each; terms reasonable. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Liberty-st.

WATER-POWER FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Water-power on Bronx River, at Scarsdale, Westchester County. Dépôt of New York and Harlem Railroad 22 miles from City Hall. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-street.

WATER POWER FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Water power on Bronx River, at Scarsdale dépôt of New-York and Harlem Railroad, 22 miles from City Hall. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In the village of Fairhaven. For description, apply to E. M. DUNN, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HOUSE IN EXCHANGE FOR A SMALLER ONE.—An English-basement house preferred; must be strictly first-class, and in a desirable neighborhood. For such, a splendid first-class house, near the 5th-av., will be given in exchange. Communications to E. A. I., care Box No. 705 New-York Post-Office, will receive attention.

FOR SALE—AT THE LAND OFFICE IN BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY.—House, lots, and a number of small farms, near the Bloomfield dépôts. By WM. JINKINS, Agent.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR A RESTAURANT.

The gore of land at the intersection of the Bowery extension, Pearl and Oak sts., together with the underground privilege of about 2,000 square feet appertaining to the same. DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four two-story houses, with gardens, in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $75. Apply to E. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 60 Nassau-st., or F. B. MANNING, Mount Vernon.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 57 West Washington-place—complete with modern improvements. Rent $450. Possession immediately. Apply to CYRUS W. PRICE, No. 61 West Washington-place.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house, on Bedford-av., adjoining the cor. of Van Buren-st. Inquire 209 Washington-st., N. Y.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A new dock or wharf on the Hudson River, at the south part of the City of Poughkeepsie, just below the Landing of Collingwood & Co., being 108 feet front on the channel of the river at deep water, and 184 feet from the front, extending back to the shore, with easy access to and from it. It is well calculated for coal and lumber business, and for the erection of a steam, sawing and planing mill, or other milling or manufacturing business. Apply to CYRUS M. SMITH, No. 6 Union-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The very pleasant residence, No. 1 London-terrace, corner of 23d-st. and 10th-av., with a beautiful garden in front, &c. The house is 20x52 feet, the lot 20x117 feet 6 inches, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st. PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET IN MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.—A capacious storeroom, newly fitted up with iron and glass fronts, and situate on the best corner in the town for the dry goods or grocery business. Also rooms and offices adjoining the same premises. Apply to GEORGE M. MILLER, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—A small, genteel family can be accommodated with such rooms as they may require in the modern built house No. 187 Monroe-st. Gas and Croton water. Terms moderate. Reference given and required. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—In Elizabeth, New Jersey, containing eight rooms, besides a kitchen and servants' bedrooms, from the 1st day of July next to the 1st of October following. A large garden filled with vegetables now growing, and stocked with fruit; also an ice-house full of good ice, together with a stable, cow and carriage-house are to be included. Communication with the City of New-York almost every hour in the day. The location is less than five minutes' walk from the dépôts. Inquire of JOHN CHETWOOD, Esq., at No. 25 Nassau-st., second story.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER.—The advertiser, contemplating relinquishing housekeeping for a few months, would offer his house for rent for three months from the 15th of June next, furnished, to a small and respectable family. The house is pleasantly situated in the city of Hartford, within five minutes' walk of the centre, convenient to the Railroad Station, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. It contains 14 rooms, is in good repair, and well furnished. The location is eminently pleasant and healthful. For further information, address S. T. T., Box No. 509, Hartford Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET.—A nice 3-story and basement brick house, with the modern improvements, handsomely furnished, on Degraw-st., corner of Cheever-place, South Brooklyn, will be let low to a good tenant, for 6 or 12 months. For terms, apply to LAWTON & LEARNED, No. 124 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGE.—Containing eleven rooms, carriage-house, barn and ice house, with 14 acres of land, a fine garden and fruit, to let, at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and is one of the most beautiful places in that vicinity; it fronts on the Hudson River. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY, No. 84 Liberty-st., second story.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—With attendance, No. 18 East 20th-st.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET.—No. 103 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; a first-class tenant may, in part, pay the rent by boarding the occupant, (Dr. GOING.) Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

STABLE, &c., TO LET.—No. 200 East 9th-st. It is nicely fitted up for four horses, and has also two finished rooms, with separate entrance, supplied with Croton water, sink, water closet, &c., the whole forming complete accommodations as stable and cottage. Apply to BENJAMIN TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FACTORY BUILDINGS AND FOUNDRY TO LET.—On 6th av., 125 feet front, four stories high—suitable for piano-forte makers, or any other business requiring large and well-lighted rooms. Also, foundry on 49th-st., in rear of the above, 50 feet by 100. Will be let or leased on reasonable terms. Apply to FROST & FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE.—Situated between 1st and 2d avs., and between 30th and 31st sts. The house stands on high ground, and in the centre of a large garden, kept in fine order, with fruit and ornamental trees and flowering plants. Apply to WILLIAM CURR, No. 161 31st-st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—Painted and papered throughout, within three minutes' walk of four stage routes; would let each floor to small respectable families—no others need apply. Apply at No. 314 Delancey-st., near Lewis, or to W. A. KEEN, No. 111 Essex-st.

FRONT PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS TO LET.—On the second floor, and a pleasant front basement, at No. 186 Christopher st., suitable for a small family. Rent $150 per annum. Near the Hoboken Ferries and 6th-av. Railroad and the various stage routes, and easy of access from the lower part of the City. N. B.—The house has just been completely repaired, painted and papered throughout.

THREE UPPER STORIES TO LET.—Of the large building No. 96 Crosby-st. Well calculated for carriage making or other manufacturing purposes. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES TO LET—At Bath, L. I. Stables, &c., will be let at very low prices. Apply to Mrs. WANZER, Bath, or ARCHD. YOUNG, No. 146 Broadway, N. Y.

DESIRABLE HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly located, No. 125 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Rent $650. Apply to J. C. HOWE & CO., No. 50 Broadway, or No. 82 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

ABRAHAM VOORHEES.—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chicago, Ill. Refers to Messrs. Babcock & Co., New-York; H. W. Wheeler, Esq., Morristown, N. J.; J. F. Voorhees, Morristown, N. J.

OFFICE TO LET.—At No. 109 Nassau-st., second floor, front No. 1. It is one of the best offices on the street; has three windows on Nassau-st. and five on Ann-st., and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to S. M. PETTENGILL, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—A modern 5-story brick store in the Bowery, near Houston-st. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply at No. 28 Walker-st.

STORE TO LET.—No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., and fixtures for sale cheap. Is now occupied as a hat store. Apply to A. B. MILLER, No. 1 Beekman-st., basement of Nassau Bank.

STORE TO LET.—In a most desirable location, No. 310 2d-st., near Avenue D, opposite Union Market. Apply at the great Union market [illegible] warehouse, No. 313 2d-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER.—With a room well lighted all around. Suitable for any business requiring good light and steady power. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 162 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER.—[illegible] well lighted [illegible] 9 [illegible] Gold-st. [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Gold-st. Apply to [illegible] HULL & SON, No. 109 Gold-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms well lighted, at No. 44 Water-st., between Fulton and Beekman slips.

STEAM POWER AND ROOM TO LET.—DUDLEY & [illegible], corner of Bleecker and Bank sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 134 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker, (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker, will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

oc26-'54-lawlyTh

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN C. AUSTIN, an individual Banker, (Bank of the Empire State,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said Banker.

au10-'54-lawlyTh D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, May 23, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, falling due on the 1st of June next, on such of the INCOME BONDS of this Company as are made payable in the City of New-York, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper Coupons. NOAH L. WILSON, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds of the CRAWFORDSVILLE AND WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY, falling due on the 1st day of June, 1856, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper Coupons at our office. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1856. No. 52 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD CO., COVINGTON, Ky., May 23, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the first day of June next, on the Third Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons. S. J. WALKER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest on the Bonds of the city of Madison, (Indiana,) 6 per cents., falling due in the City of New-York, on the first day of June next, will be paid on and after that date, at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons. JOSEPH WILSON, Treasurer. MADISON, Ind., May 23, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cor. Broadway and Grand-st., Branch Office 60 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, May 12, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, the 2d day of June. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary. NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—The interest coupons due 1st June on the above bonds, issued to the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, will be paid on and after that day at the office of STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

FAIRBANKS' HAY SCALES.

More than *four thousand* of these convenient and durable Scales have been put up by us in different parts of the United States and the British Provinces. Several *Gold and Silver Medals* have been awarded to us by the various Agricultural Societies throughout the country, for THE BEST HAY AND CATTLE SCALES; and we have certificates without number from officers of city and village corporations, manufacturing establishments, and private individuals, who have our scales in use, testifying to their superior excellence.

To be in season for the coming hay crop, orders must be given early.

Scales set in any part of the United States or the Canadas by experienced workmen. Address by mail or otherwise, FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With Government brand and weight on each bag. ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit*.) SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE-DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton. Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

SOUTH AMERICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable guano on hand and now ready for delivery at the lowest rates. Also, bone dust and superphosphate of lime of the most approved brands. WM. POST, Sole Agent, No. 128 Front-st., New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE AT COST.—To close a Consignment, consisting of mowers and reapers, fan mills, straw cutters, corn shellers, plows, garden rollers, churns, harrows, &c., &c. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st., corner of Fulton.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the quarter ending 30th April, 1856:

Net assets, Feb. 1, 1856		$3,178,064 23
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
From premiums	$195,962 67	
From interest and annuities	12,161 22	208,124 89
		$3,386,189 17
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death, and dividends thereon	$65,958 97	
Surrendered Policies	8,560 66	
Rent, salaries, medical examinations, commissions, &c.	23,304 54	
Advertising, taxes, postages, exchange, reduction of premiums, annuities, &c.	2,961 29	100,804 86
Total assets		$3,285,364 32
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$3,196,376 26	
Cash on hand and in bank	16,009 97	
Bills receivable, fire insurance due from agents, and deposits for taxes	72,978 09	$3,285,364 32
Amount of risk 30th April, 1856		$25,250,560
Number of policies running 1st February, 1856		8,778
Number of policies issued during the quarter		579
		9,357
Deduct forfeited, surrendered, cancelled, expired and dead		221
Total running policies 30th April, 1856		9,136
Of which are for life		8,130
Of which are for seven years		802
Of which are for one year		33
Of which are for irregular periods		171
Total		9,136

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

I have examined the above account, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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FRED'K S. WINSTON, President. Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS. Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)—The subscribers to this Company are hereby notified that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of $500,000 will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 31 Pine-st., on MONDAY, June 2, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at which time and place an installment of 10 per cent. will be *required to be paid in*.

The remaining installment of 90 per cent. will be required at the same place on MONDAY, June 9.

JOSEPH WALKER, WM. DENNISTOUN, EDWARD HAIGHT, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW-SHADES, Gilt cornices, bands, pins, buff and white shades, linen, &c., is at H. BALDWIN'S, No. 323 Bowery, corner 2d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY—Of maternal [illegible] to take a few young ladies into her family, whose entire education she will superintend. She will also give lessons by the hour in music and the various English branches, and those ladies whose education has been neglected while young, would find this an excellent opportunity for improving themselves. Apply at No. 139 West 18th-st.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A select family boarding-school for boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y. WM. O. WESTON, M. A., Principal. The Summer session will commence on Monday, May 5. Circulars may be found at the bookstores of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 [illegible], APPLETON, STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, and CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

DANBURY SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. T. B. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate, aided by efficient teachers. Accommodations quite superior. Gymnastic, military exercises and fencing daily. Circulars of an interview may be had at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, JAMAICA, L. I.—The Thirteenth Semi annual Session commenced April 29. This family School has been remarkable for the good health of its pupils, as the place is for the longevity of its inhabitants. For circulars, &c., address the Principal and Proprietor, Rev. JAMES M. HUNTTING.

BOOK-KEEPER AND CLERK WANTED.—A man of middle age or more advanced in life—which may suit the advertiser—with some cash means of his own, may secure a situation quite desirable, at a fair rate of salary. For particulars inquire at No. 72 West 26th-st.

MISSES MEEKER—Having removed their school to No. 59 West 27th-st., respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. Circulars may be obtained at their residence, and at the store of ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway.

E. V. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL—For 25 boys, Prospect Hill, near Middletown, Conn., will receive several more pupils at $200 a year.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. T. J. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL for young Ladies will commence April 23, 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BAKERS AND OTHERS.—Who has $4,000 or $5,000? The property and business for sale corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, been established over 2 years and now doing a good business over the counter. Also good productive property in New-York and South Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for good located land or farms in the States of either Illinois, Wisconsin or Iowa. Inquire of WM. B. AUSTIN, corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, or of E. HUNT, No. 194 28th-st., N. Y.

The subscriber proposes going West next month. Any one having any business they want done, I would be glad to do it for them for a reasonable compensation. WM. B. AUSTIN.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS.—CHANDLER'S PATENT WRISTBAND.—Great improvement—Two Wristbands combined in one, to be used alternately. It is simple but ingenious in formation; its advantages are, additional neatness, convenience and economy, which must insure general adoption. Patented in United States, England and France. The Patentee will entertain proposals to form a Company for its special manufacture, or he will dispose of a part interest in it. Address R. K. CHANDLER, Astor House, New-York.

$10,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will purchase a legitimate and profitable business by which $6,000 net profit has been and more may be realized annually. It now enjoys an established reputation upon many of the first-class Railroads South and West of almost five years' standing. It is an equipment in Railroad Furniture of a meritorious character and very generally patronized. Address or inquire of D. M. CARHART, *Railroad Journal* Office, No. 9 Spruce-st.

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for men with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKER & CO., No. 50 Cliff-st.

$100,000 REALIZED IN FIVE YEARS.—WANTED, AN ASSOCIATE.—The advertiser has a genteel business, established two years; it pays over 200 per cent. Any gentleman having $2,000 or $3,000 cash, can have an interest so as to realize $3,000 to $5,000 per annum. Ask for T. P., at the office of the Girard House, corner Chambers-st. and West Broadway.

VALUABLE MEDICAL RECEIPTS FOR SALE.—Ten in number. Price, $5,000. The subscriber has had a handsome sum bid to take a partner, which I would accept, but I am going to Europe. The above has made cures when all others have failed. Further particulars when an interview is had. Address J. M. S., this office, which will be attended to.

STORE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—The stock, fixtures and lease of a hosiery and millinery store which has been established twelve years. This is a good opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the business, and will be sold cheap. Apply to JOS. MORAN, No. 127 Myrtle-av., between Gold and Prince sts.

PROVISION STAND IN WASHINGTON MARKET FOR SALE.—Cheap to a cash customer. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of J. A. CURRIER, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

FANCY THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—In a good location, on an old thoroughfare; has been established 10 years. Address THREAD, this office.

SPLENDID DINING SALOON TO LET—With lease and fixtures for sale. I am obliged to sell as I am going West to take charge of a mill. Inquire at No. 118 Centre-st., of JOHN SHWEITZER.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE—A most desirable and well located first-class Day School for Boys, in this City. Address M. M. M., *Times* Office.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

PATENT
DOUBLE ICE PITCHERS.

The warm weather has come, and so have the very popular and useful ICE PITCHERS.

All families who are careful about their comfort through the hot season, are invited to call and procure the pitchers, which are of Britannia metal and of heavy silver plate, and for sale at the lowest prices, by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, New-York.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON.—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, square iron, ⅜ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., Agent Napanock Iron Co.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine vertical tubular boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, having 18 4-feet tubes, to 38 inches diameter, having 61 8-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—Second-hand and new upright, tubular and horizontal, and high-pressure and locomotive boilers, for sale, from 1-horse to 15 horse; also, boilers made and repaired at the shortest notice, at the Brooklyn Steam-Boiler Works, between Bridge and Jay sts., in Water-st., Brooklyn. WM. FINNEY & CO.

SUMMER STOVES AND RANGES.—The largest and best assortment in the City; also house-furnishing articles of every description, for sale, very low, by WILLIAM CLARKE, No. 9 Carmine-st., and No. 260 Hudson-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold blast charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

IRON AND STEEL STORE, No. 175 CENTRE-ST.—The only store where you can get any quantity of Iron or Steel you may require. All sizes and qualities on hand. JAMES SCOTT.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft, free, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—Will be paid for the recovery of the bodies of CHARLES W. MINTURN and LEVI PAWLING—(a proportionate amount for either)—two young men aged about 19 years, supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat on the evening of the 20th inst., between Gowanus and Fort Hamilton. Apply to SAMUEL C. WEST, No. 145 Maiden-lane, or BABCOCK & MILNOR, No. 45 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN.—Two valuable horses, stolen from the stable of H. W. Belcher at Garrison's, on the night of the 25th inst., one a sorrel mare about eight years old, moderate size, a white strip on the forehead, and round shoe on right fore foot. The other a bay mare, about ten years old, good size, one white hind foot, and both good travelers. The above reward will be paid for their return to No. 96 Pearl-st., New-York, or to Garrison's Station.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, a lady's gold Hunting Watch and Chain, No. 13,080, while going from corner 4th-st. and Bowery to Spring-st. Pawnbrokers and others are requested to stop the same. The above reward will be cheerfully given to the finder by returning it to No. 104 2d-av., and no questions asked. C. H. H.

LOST.—A check for 800 dollars, drawn by F. P. FURNALD & CO., on the Broadway Bank, to bills payable, dated this day, No. 426, was lost in Wall-st., near New-st. Payment has been stopped. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at F. P. F. & Co.'s store, No. 219 Pearl-st.

NOTE LOST OR MISLAID.—A note of GEORGE PALEN & CO., for $2,974 73, dated March 15, 1856, at six months, to their own order, has been lost or mislaid. The public are cautioned against receiving it. Refer to the American Exchange Bank.

PRINTING.

22 BEEKMAN-STREET. 22 PRATT & CO., STEAM JOB PRINTERS, No. 22 Beekman-st., have unsurpassed facilities for executing every description of Job Printing, from the double mammoth poster to the smallest card, in the best style, at the lowest cash price. Call and examine specimens.

MEDICAL.

BOOK FOR EVERY HUSBAND AND WIFE. THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition. [illegible] On fine paper, extra binding, $1.

[illegible]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio: DAYTON, May 1, 1856.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of as containing some matters touching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided such a remedy. It presented a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this one another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Taylor, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.—Dr. BARROW removed to No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. [illegible]

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. [illegible]

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st. (few doors west of Broadway,) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES.—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, No. 50 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 8 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here, and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 9 to 5 o'clock, at No. 91 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.

Je certifie que M. Levi a enlevé les cors avec une extrême habileté. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From James Baker, Esq.

I certify that Dr. Levi has cured me some months ago of several troublesome bunions without the least pain, and which had annoyed me for many years. I walk at present with great comfort, and cheerfully recommend Dr. Levi to my friends and the public. JAMES BAKER. NEW-YORK, March 31, 1856. No. 33 East 17th-st.

From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain. ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D. No. 8 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 3, 1855.

From H. J. Feltus, Esq.

Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain. H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston-row. PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1855.

In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession, (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank,) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 91 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

ARE YOU SICK?—Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four-fifths of all the disease which people the churchyards, might be cured by AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile. Don't wear the headache, heart-burn and their kindred disorders, because your stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your Stomach and Bowels need strengthening into healthy action. AYER'S PILLS set these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity, which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of this age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands know them. Take the CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough, and the PILLS for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE.—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhea which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Furthermore, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

DR. HAGNEN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR, ELIXIR OF LOVE.—[illegible] Principal office No. 35 Maiden-lane. DR. HAGNEN.

SCROFULA, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, CONSUMPTION.—Bronchitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, affections of the bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, &c. Hernia (ruptures) radically cured by a new treatment. Dr. HEATH, No. 131 Spring-st., opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, devotes his whole time to curing these affections. He invites the afflicted to call, especially those who have received no benefit from others. Treatment by letter and express. His introductory work will be sent free to any address. We were cured by Dr. Heath: Marcus Colburn, No. 423 Broadway, New-York; Joseph G. Byers, Jane Laughton, R. B. Banker's child, blindness; Morris G. Chappel, F. Stebbins, S. W. Rice and wife, &c., &c. "Dr. Heath is an honorable and skillful physician."—Lester Green, M. D., New-York; J. A. Smith, M. D.; I. K. Snell, M. D.; Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor State of New-York, &c., &c.

DYER'S HEALING EMBROCATION.—Is a perfect pain-destroyer—an invaluable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Ague, Piles, &c. *Diarrhœa and Cholera are usually cured by a single dose.*

For cuts and wounds it is superior to any other preparation.

Pains or weakness in any part of the system are always relieved.

Used internally, it is unequaled for spasmodic affections, headache, nausea, sea-sickness, cramps, and cholera morbus.

It possesses soothing, healing, and pain-destroying properties, unequaled by any other compound medicine. Sold wholesale by the proprietor, A. H. FIELD, Providence, R. I., at his dépôt, No. 540 Pearl-st.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO.; BARNES & PARK; and B. HOYT & CO. Retailed by GUION, corner Bowery and Grand-st.; MONELL, corner 1st-av. and Houston-st.; THURMAN, corner Canal and Varick sts.; HAIGHT & HUDSON, corner 4th av. and 9th-st.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—50th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—Corner of Spring and Mercer sts. (entrance in Mercer) opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier, &c.*

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enabled him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New York University. See his diploma in his office.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

SCROFULA. [illegible]

ULCERS. [illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ULCERS EXTENDING IN LENGTH, AND REACHING TO THE BONE. [illegible]

RHEUMATISM. [illegible]

SEVERE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM AND GOUT. [illegible]

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION. [illegible]

Principal depot, No. 348 Grand-st., where advice will be given without charge. [illegible] For sale, also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; [illegible] BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway [illegible]

THIS DAY PUBLISHED. THE YOUNG WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION, by ROBERT T. WARREN, M. D., F. C. S. This is purely a Medical book and is having immense sales [illegible] England. Every young woman in this country should have a copy. Price [illegible] Address, GEORGE BACKER, No. [illegible] N. Y.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM. FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES. This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for Inflamed Eyelids. It almost instantly relieves all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. G. R. RAYMOND, [illegible]

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED. [illegible]

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 10 Duane-st., [illegible] JOHNSON, being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HARDCASTLE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A sure remedy to stop the hair from falling off, and a certain cure for baldness. The genuine article can be obtained of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.; SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway; RUSHTON, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.; F. E. SMITH, Nos. 725 and 727 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel; GEORGE LEA, No. 166 Grand-st.; J. M. GRIFFITH, No. 374 Grand-st.; and F. HALL, No. 66 Beekman-st.

DR. RALPH—Author of the "Practical Private Treatise," &c., offices No. 548 Houston-st., near Wooster; hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 9 P. M. (Sunday excepted.) Those who apply in the early stages will be surprised at the rapidity and little inconvenience attending their cure. In stricture, from its first or incipient, to its most advanced and distressing stages; also in seminal weakness, &c., he can guarantee a perfect and radical cure, without pain, offensive medicines, or restriction from business. Consultations strictly confidential. Private seats for waiting.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

HEADACHE KILLER.—Dr. J. W. POLAND'S.—A safe and sure remedy for sick and nervous headache, and neuralgic affections generally. Sold by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; [illegible] No. 25 Park-row; DEXTER & BRO., No. 14 Ann-st.; CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. All medicine dealers have it.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—REMOVED.—From No. 550 6th-av. to No. 55 West 14th-st., near 6th-av. Dr. HANNIBSON cures permanently and speedily the following diseases: Nervous, spinal and rheumatic affections, palsy-dropped hands, cutaneous eruptions, and to extract all minerals from the system. Instructions and Batteries given to students. Price, $60.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OIL. NOT EXPLOSIVE. SECURED BY PATENTS.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS IN [illegible], TALE [illegible], RAILROAD COMPANIES, FACTORIES, SHIP OWNERS, [illegible] SUPPLY MEN, OWNERS OF COUNTRY RESIDENCES, [illegible] [illegible] OF WATERING-PLACES, AND HOTEL [illegible]

The undersigned have the honor to announce that the Kerosene Oil Company, by great labor and expense, have succeeded in entirely removing the unpleasant odor from Kerosene Oil, without injury to its illuminating qualities. The advantages possessed by the KEROSENE OIL are:

1. The intensity of the light produced.
2. It is not explosive.
3. It will remain fluid, when the best sperm oil has congealed.
4. Its unrivaled economy—$1 [illegible] worth of Kerosene Oil giving as much light as [illegible] of Rosined Oil—$[illegible] of Whale—$[illegible] of Sperm Oil—or $[illegible] of Burning Fluid.

INSURANCE COMPANIES allow it to be used without ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.

The KEROSENE BURNER, with [illegible] may be adapted, at a slight expense, to the Mechanical, Carcel, Solar, Astral, Rosin Oil, Camphene and Webb's Patent Lamps, or to any ornamental Vase, Candlestick and Chandelier, enabling the consumer to use KEROSENE OIL at [illegible] per gallon, obtaining double the amount of light to be obtained from Rosined Oil, at [illegible] or from Sperm Oil at [illegible]

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, equal in lubricity to the best Sperm Oil, possessing the great advantage of not congealing at a low temperature. This Oil can also be burned in all the ordinary Mechanical, Solar and Hand Lamps, including Downer's and Hand Lanterns, and gives more light than Sperm, Whale, or Lard Oil.

AUSTENS, Agents for THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is durable. Will never gum and very excellent for machinery. [illegible]

COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn nicely. Only agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PAINT!!—For buildings, [illegible] per pound; Boiled Oil for buildings, [illegible] cents a gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 112 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.—FOR SALE—A [illegible] instrument, almost new, and in good order. [illegible] $100; cost $150. Leveling Instrument, [illegible] Must be sold as the owner has no use for them. Inquire at the carpenter shop of GOETSCHIUS & SMITH, No. 141 West 26th-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, May 29, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

[illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchasers.

Next regular sale on Monday, June 2.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds his regular Semi-weekly auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, at the Merchants' Exchange; also special sales of the same on any other days when required.

At private sale, a great variety of first-class Railroad, City and State Bonds, Bank, Insurance and other Stocks, of undoubted character for investment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Interest allowed on all moneys deposited on trust, and securities bought and sold at the Board of Brokers.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker,
No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

E. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

HOUSE SALE OF SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE—Marble Statuary, Rich Chandeliers, &c.—TOMORROW, (Friday,) May 30, at 10½ o'clock. E. W. WESTCOTT will sell, as above, the entire splendid furniture contained in house No. 153 West [illegible]-st., near 6th-av. The attention of those in want of [illegible] furniture is called to this sale, as the house is replete with every elegance desirable for a magnificently furnished residence, all made to order, and used but five months, all of which will be sold, without reserve, rain or shine, consisting in part of double suite [illegible] rosewood parlor furniture, made by Hutchings, with slip covers for every piece; one do. do. suite do., covered in [illegible]; costly 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, pearl keys, with stool and cover; two marble-top rosewood étagères, plate glass doors; six French pier and mantel mirrors, very large and richly framed; Turkish and reception chairs in satin and medallion tapestry; French [illegible]; elegant fauteuil, with marble top; solid marble Etruscan and Roman vases; Mosaic and statuary-top centre and pier tables; rosewood secretary and bookcase; rich lace gold-bordered shades; ormolu clock; [illegible] cabinet, with a number of splendid paintings, richly framed; rich velvet and tapestry carpets; English oilcloths; four elegant chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c.; rosewood [illegible]-top bureaus; bedsteads, washstands, commodes and wardrobes, all made to order to match throughout; oval mirrors; rosewood suite in hair-cloth; library bookcase; 23 elegant hair mattresses, beds, &c.; cheval glasses, &c., with a large variety of dining-room furniture; elegant extension table, seats 45 persons; rich dinner set, tea do., ruby and crystal cut-glass to match throughout; ivory pearl cutlery; rich silver-ware, &c., with chamber furniture in mahogany of the best description, basement furniture, &c. Parties from a distance will find this sale as represented, the house being replete with every elegance. A deposit will be required of every purchaser. The goods to be immediately removed from the house.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN BROOKLYN.—The subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 M., in three parcels, the following lots of land, situated on 3d and 4th places, Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., viz.:

6 lots on the northerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the westerly side of Smith-st.

6 lots on the southerly side of 3d-place, opposite the above.

9 lots on the northerly side of 4th-place, commencing on the westerly side of Smith-st.

Each of said lots being 25 feet in width, and 133 feet 5¼ inches in depth; the front 33 feet 1¼ inches, to be occupied as court-yards.

The above property will be set up at the following prices, viz.: $3,000 for each parcel on 3d-place, and $7,000 for that on 4th-place, and will be sold to the highest bidders above these prices. 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance on the 1st July next, on delivery of the deeds. If preferred, two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage of the premises, payable in three years from 1st July, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

D. H. NEVINS, Executor.

E. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF CALIFORNIA BONDS.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 29, 1856, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$16,000 Maryville City 10 per cent. Bonds, due in 1870; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York; interest 1st of January and July.

$13,000 Contra Costa County 10 per cent. Bonds, due in 1870; interest payable in the City of New-York, 1st of January and July.

$10,000 Stockton City 10 per cent. Bonds, due in 1874; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York; interest 1st of January and July.

$10,000 Sacramento County 10 per cent. Bonds, due in 1865; interest payable in the City of New-York, 1st of September and March.

All the above Bonds are provided with a special sinking fund, amply sufficient to redeem them on or before maturity, and are in every respect a desirable and first-class security.

The sale will be without reserve to the highest bidder.

E. BARKER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3.—At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, valuable Broadway property: Five [illegible] lots on the northeast corner of Broadway and 61st-st., belonging to the Ladies' Union Aid Society, established for the aged and infirm of the M. E. Church. They, having come in possession of a location better adapted to purposes of the institution, offer for sale the valuable site previously selected for their buildings, being together 116 feet 8 inches on 61st-st., and 116 feet 2½ inches on Broadway. The property is in the immediate vicinity of Central Park, being only 150 feet from 8th av., and within one block of the junction of Broadway and 8th-av.; the present terminus of the 8th-av. Railroad. Sold free from all assessments and taxes. Terms liberal, and made known at the office of the auctioneer. For maps and other particulars apply to E. BARKER, auctioneer, No. 12 Pine-st., W. C. WETMORE, No. 61 Wall-st., or Mrs. E. A. FARN, No. 808 Broadway, where maps, &c., can be had.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the Kings County Hotel, Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburgh. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of the personal estate of Edward Neville, deceased.

Consisting in part of 16 match carriage horses, beautiful style and action; single horses; twelve carriages, part of them nearly new, silver-mounted, all made to order, and now in good condition; fourteen light wagons of the latest and most approved style, nearly new; fifteen double and single sleighs; five stylish light wagon horses; twelve sets silver-mounted carriage harness, &c., to match, carriage, buffalo and bear robes, fly nets, &c., together with the usual assortment of stable furniture appertaining to a first-class livery stable.

Also, the well-known fast trotting colt *Zephyr*, out of Black Hawk and American Doe. Sold by order, D. O'CONNER, Administrator.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & CO.—TOMORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 55 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., sale of second-hand and new cabinet-made furniture, comprising [illegible] of superior [illegible], custom-made stock, upon which advances have been made, the whole making a catalogue of goods worthy the attention of the trade and buyers generally, as every article will be sold without reserve. This stock consists in part of Brussels and 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, hair mattresses, [illegible], clocks, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, French China dinner and tea sets, stone China ware, fancy goods, &c., &c. The sale will commence with second-hand goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Goods carefully packed on the premises, or stored.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR FIFTEEN YEARS OF CHAMBERS AND WARREN STREETS; ALSO, A LOT ON SEVENTEENTH-STREET, AT AUCTION.—W. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, if not previously disposed of at private sale, fifteen years' lease from May 1, 1857, of the valuable property No. 123 Chambers-st., and No. 83 Warren-st., running through, with a front of 25 feet on each street, by 175 feet in depth. Annual ground rent for the two lots together, $2,250.

WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET.—One lot on the south side of 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5 Broad-st.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—TO-MORROW (Friday,) May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., LARGE SALE OF BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS, CHINA WARE, FANCY GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.—Glass ware consists, in part, of fine-cut wines, hocks, champagnes, goblets, liqueurs, &c.; decanters in sets and pairs, claret jugs, spoon tumblers, preserve dishes, celerys, sugar bowls, fruit bowls, &c. Also, a line of China tea sets, vases, jewel stands, cigar stands, figures, &c., together with a line of [illegible] and 31 day bronze and ormolu clocks, bronze inkstands, candelabras, figures, &c. Also, a line of silver-plated ware, consisting of tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, casters with cut-glass bottles, tea and coffee urns, sugar bowls, butter dishes, oval and round waiters, salts, goblets, cups, &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 29, at 12 o'clock, at the salerooms, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of French and English Paper-hangings, satin-faced, Backs, &c., consisting of a rich assortment; sold to close consignments. The attention of the trade is invited to examine this stock on the morning of sale. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALES.

W. A. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 112 Nassau-st.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE—Piano-fortes, first quality, thick French plate-mirrors, richly decorated China vases, dinner sets, oil-paintings, enameled chamber suites, dining-room and library furniture, every article warranted as represented. H. & M. will sell as above, to pay advances, the most desirable stock of rich and tasteful cabinet furniture and house-furnishing articles that has ever been offered at auction this Spring, and is worthy the attention of the trade, country merchants, and hotel proprietors, and those about furnishing first-class houses. Cabinet furniture will consist in part, viz.: Several solid rosewood frame parlor suites of furniture, covered with the most costly brocatel, plush, and English hair cloth; solid rosewood centre, pier and fancy tables; rich étagères, armoire writing cabinets, rich work-tables and stands, several large richly decorated enameled chamber suites, book-cases, secretaries, tête-à-têtes and plain back sofas, Voltaire and spring seat parlor chairs, solid rosewood, mahogany, and walnut chamber furniture, lounges and sofa bedsteads, Turkish chairs, cane seat fancy chairs, patent extension tables, 14 feet long; dining-room chairs to match.

At 12 o'clock—Six superior toned rosewood piano-fortes, of good tone and finish. Also, 4 second-hand piano-fortes.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, RICH GAS CHANDELIERS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., auctioneers, store No. 81 Nassau-st., will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the house No. 59 East 25th-st., near 4th-av., the whole of the furniture of the above house. In the parlors will be found rich velvet tapestry carpet, two suites rosewood furniture in satin brocatel, large French plate mirrors, several valuable oil-paintings, very fine rosewood piano-forte; rosewood marble-top étagères, rosewood marble-top centre tables, three richly gilt gas chandeliers, two sets costly satin brocatel window curtains, cost, 18 months ago, $250 a window; lace curtains to suit, dining-room extension table, side board, rich China dinner set, plated ware, glass ware, &c. The bedrooms are furnished with mahogany and enameled furniture, all of which has been made to order. The sale will commence in the basement with kitchen furniture. Catalogues will be ready early on morning of sale. Terms cash.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carved rosewood and mahogany suites of sofas, arm chairs, parlor chairs, fauteuils, &c., covered in brocatel, plush, and hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre-tables, bureaus, washstands, do. bookcases, secretaries, dining tables and centre tables. Also, bedroom furniture, consisting of bedsteads, in rosewood and mahogany, chairs, washstands and bureaus, painted; single and double hair mattresses, spring do., bolster, pillow, and lots of bedding. Also, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets; stair do., chandeliers, gas fixtures, and kitchen furniture. Also, mahogany and rosewood 7-octave pianos, upright and square. Also, two elegant French-plate pier glasses, with cornices, pier tables, &c., to match. Also, two elegant French-plate mantel glasses.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL.—On FRIDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, all the splendid furniture contained in the six-story house No. 50 Leonard-st., consisting of fine mantel and pier glasses, suites of satin brocatel, do. in rosewood, do. fine damask curtains, do. lace, fine large chandeliers, gas fixtures, one fine rosewood piano, one rosewood melodeon; fine Brussels, velvet, and tapestry carpets; spring mattresses, fine hair do., oil-cloth, fine rosewood bedsteads, mahogany and black walnut do., marble-top washstands; fine rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut bureaus; wardrobes, bedspreads, blankets, sheets, bolsters, pillows, fine rosewood cylinder book case, together with all the kitchen furniture, &c. &c., which the sale will commence with. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the sale. The furniture in this house cost $15,000, and was made by *Charles A. Baudouine, Esq., a short time since.*

WEEKS & CO.—J. S. HIGBIE, Auctioneer.

J. S. HIGBIE WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 169 Fulton and No. 33 Ann-st., splendid assortment of rosewood and mahogany suites of parlor furniture, covered in rich brocatel and hair-cloth, upholstered with the best curled hair, and finished in best workmanship; also Turkish chairs and patent camp desk, oak dining suites, in green reps; extension tables, in oak, walnut and mahogany bookcases in rosewood, &c.; bureaus, French plate; mirrors, oil-paintings, china vases, dinner sets, plated ware, fancy goods, &c., oak sideboards, marble-top; solid oak chairs, cane seat chairs, &c.; office furniture, hair mattresses, palliasses, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, centre pier and side tables, lounges, lace curtains, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY—May 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., regular weekly sale, comprising a general assortment of household furniture, 3 pianos, 1 rosewood melodeon, 3 violins, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, mahogany, walnut and painted wardrobes, 2 mahogany book-cases, bureaus, washstands, dining, tea and centre tables, spring mattresses, divans, chairs, silver-plated tea-sets, refrigerators, stoves, Hedenburgh's heater, 8 school desks and miscellaneous goods. Also, 1 feed wagon, 1 patent mahogany invalid's traveling chair.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular Spring trade sale of hardware, &c., will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., on a credit of four months. Also, to close a trust, 700 dozen spring cutlery, knives and forks, English and German pattern cards, &c. Also, for account of whom it may concern, for cash, 10 cases French tin and iron ware, slightly damaged by sea water. For full particulars of sale see catalogues, now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES M. KING, trustee, and others, against JAMES A. SHERMAN and others. In pursuance of a judgment in this action, ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of Wm. C. Barret, Esq., referee, the House and Lot known as No. 49 4th-st., being 30 feet front by 75 feet deep. $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For full particulars see legal notice in *Evening Post.*

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

BAGLEY & SAVAGE WILL SELL—On FRIDAY, 30th inst., at their store No. 83 Cedar-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., a varied and attractive assortment of fancy goods and paintings, together with furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel and hair cloth, bureaus, marble-top tables, office desks, &c., &c., of the very best quality. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WALTER GREENOUGH, Auctioneer.

FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.—A D Q, P C, P & E X P.—GREENOUGH, BURDETT & PARKER will sell THIS DAY (Thursday) at 11 o'clock, at store No. 144 Water-st., for account of whom it may concern, French window and picture glass. 1,500 boxes of French window and picture glass. "Society's" glass of A D Q, P C, P & E X P glass damaged on the voyage.

W. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS IN BROOKLYN.—W. C. ALBERTUS will sell on THURSDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 10 Court-st., opposite City Hall, a general assortment of household furniture, 40 Brussels and ingrain carpets, mattresses, beds and bedding.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN AND OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of December, 1854, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, Receiver, &c., at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said "The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" had on the 15th day of December, 1854, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the building situate on Reservoir-square, in the City of New-York, and known as "The Crystal Palace," together with the Iron Fence surrounding the grounds upon which the Crystal Palace is erected, and the unexpired term of the lease thereof.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 39 Nassau-st.

The above sale is postponed to the 8th of July, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 63 and 65 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS,
WHEEL CHAIRS,
CHAMBER CHAIRS,
LIBRARY CHAIRS,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Manufactured by M. W. KING & SON,
No. 468 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
[illegible]—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE.—Over 100 suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY,
No. 536 Broadway, one door above Spring-st.

Those moving to the country will find at Branch Store No. 84 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $65, imitation at $30, library and dining-room at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape, figures and flowers, at the manufactory and warerooms Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

BILLIARDS.—For sale, four tables, made by Griffith & Decker, are in good order, being only twelve months' in use, will be sold cheap for cash, either together or separately. This is a rare chance for parties fitting up saloons, as the owner is going to Europe. Call at No. 467 8th-av.

CABINET FURNITURE.—A large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut furniture, of various styles, at No. 47 Beekman-st., near William-st., will be sold cheap for cash, to close a concern.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant suites, of different styles, at low prices, at the manufactory No. 536 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods packed safely to go to a distance.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH have opened their new warerooms at No. 44 Chatham-st., near City Hall, where purchasers will find a large assortment of all kinds. Also, at their old stand, 57 Bowery.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market. Spare animals salted.

FINANCIAL.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 49 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris.—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Gibraltar,	London,	Pisa,
Algiers,	Cologne,	Leghorn,	Prague,
Amsterdam,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Riga,
Antwerp,		Lisbon,	Rome,
Athens,	Dresden,	Lyons,	Rotterdam,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Madrid,	Seville,
	Frankfort-a-M.,	Madeira,	Smyrna,
Baden Baden,		Malaga,	Smyrna,
Bale,	Geneva,	Malta,	St. Petersburg,
Berlin,	Genoa,	Mannheim,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Marseilles,	Stockholm,
Beyrout,	Hamburg,	Mayence,	Trieste,
Bologna,	Havre,	Messina,	Turin,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Milan,	Venice,
Bremen,	Jerusalem,	Moscow,	Vienna,
Brussels,	The Hague,	Munich,	Wiesbaden,
Brussels,	Lausanne,	Naples,	Zurich.
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Nice,	
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,	
Cairo,	Liege,	Palermo,	

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., N. Y., May 15, 1856.

GREAT SALE OF BONDS.—The remainder of the issue of $3,000,000 second mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company (amounting to $1,117,500,) will be offered for sale at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June, prox., at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are dated April 1, 1856, and have 25 years to run, with interest at 7 ℘ cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. They are secured by a mortgage on the entire Railroad and its equipment, together with the valuable coal estates, mines and mining machinery of the Company. The Railroad is 113 miles in length, and more than half the distance is graded for a double track. A regular passenger and freight train is now running over the entire line to Hampton, N. J., and the connecting roads in New-Jersey are so far completed, it is expected that trains for the transportation of passengers, coal and merchandise through to Elizabethport and New-York, will commence running on Thursday, the 22d inst.

The proceeds of these Bonds will pay all the floating debt of the Company, and complete so much of the second track as will be necessary for several years.

A more especial notice will be issued previous to the sale. Meanwhile, parties interested can learn further particulars on application at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st. (over the Atlantic Insurance Co.,) where copies of the recent Annual Report of the President and Board of Managers can be obtained.

GEORGE D. PHELPS, President.
WM. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given, that books will be open for subscriptions for $250,000, the residue of the capital stock of THE LONG DOCK COMPANY, chartered by the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, No. 3 Wall-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, instant, from twelve to one o'clock of said day. By order of the directors.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.
J. LAWRENCE HASBROUCK, Secretary.
Dated, May 1, 1856.

The whole capital stock of the above Company is $500,000. Arrangements have been made with the New-York and Erie Railroad Company by which the property purchased for the LONG DOCK COMPANY in New-Jersey, to be paid for by their capital stock, will be leased at a rent of 10 per cent. on its cost, with privilege of purchase; and such shareholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as desire it, and subscribe therefor, will receive a proportionate share of the stock of the Long Dock Company.

CARD.—The Banking and Exchange Business hitherto conducted in this City by my Attorney, L. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., on my account, will be discontinued from this day.

L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to receive any outstanding collections, as well as to collect other claims arising from the above business. Persons having claims on me will please present the same for payment previous to June 1, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE has associated with himself Mr. CHARLES FARRAR, and will continue the BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, under the name and firm of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

I take pleasure in stating, that during my absence for the past five years, Mr. LAWRENCE has conducted my business with prudence and faithfulness, and I cheerfully recommend him as implicitly reliable in any business that may be intrusted to him. Yours truly,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1856. P. SATHER.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BUFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of these Bonds secured under Deed of Trust in our favor, are reminded of the necessity of proving their Bonds and Coupons, at Buffalo, on or before the 30th of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., by sending them there.

Messrs. HAVENS & SUREN, the attorneys of Trustees, have kindly consented to attend to this proof for individual bondholders, if desired, or such bondholders can employ others.

It is essential to have them proven on that date.
SHEPHARD KNAPP,
THEODORE DEHON, } Trustees.
CORNELIUS SMITH,

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
New City Hall, No. 32 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York having been returned by the Assessors to this office, we hereby give notice to all interested tax-payers that the same will be opened for examination and review, from TUESDAY, the 20th day of May, until WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All those interested, who are desirous of examining or correcting the same, are requested to make application to the undersigned, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at their office.
J. W. ALLEN,
W. J. PECK, } Tax Commissioners.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
New-York, May 21, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabeth Port, N. J., on Monday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John T. Johnston, John C. Green, William E. Dodge,
Adam Norrie, F. T. Frelinghuysen, H. D. Maxwell,
B. Williamson, John O. Sterns, Alfred Vail.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was elected President, and G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT COMPANY—Brooklyn, E. D., L. I., May 8, 1856.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company that the annual election for the choice of seven Directors will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner of 4th and South 2d sts., on MONDAY, the second day of June next, between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the 28th inst. till after the election.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, May 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, (approved 3d March, 1851,) and payable in the City of New-York, that said Bonds will be paid, on presentation and delivery at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1856, together with the interest that may have accrued thereon. A. B. ROBINSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Ice Company will be held on the 9th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 234 West, corner of Beach-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be kept open until 6 o'clock P. M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year.
STARR FERRY, Secretary.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS—No. 32 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and bonds bought and sold; Commercial paper negotiated; collections made on all parts of the country. Agents for redemption of country bank notes. Interest allowed on deposits.
A. B. CLARK.
M. J. WILLIAMSON.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 19 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans and Business Paper negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and Interest Warrants collected and remitted.

ALBANY AND WEST STOCKBRIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held at room No. 4, on the first floor of the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock (noon) and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
DEXTER REYNOLDS, Secretary.
ALBANY, May 17, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS—No. 164 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK—(Successors to P. Sather)—Dealers in BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES and SPECIE. SIGHT DRAFTS on Messrs. DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH, San Francisco, California. Will give prompt attention to collections on all parts of the United States, California and the Canadas.

NOTICE.—An election for nine Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Hawley, Wayne County, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 2d to the 10th of June, both inclusive.
EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Transfer Books of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad at the American Exchange Bank, will be closed the Evening of Monday, the 26th May, and reopened the Morning of the Thursday, June 5, 1856. DAVID O'DONNELL, Transfer Clerk.

TEXAS NAVY SCRIP—Audited Debt, and other claims on Texas, rejected by the United States, bought by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st.

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st., negotiators in Stocks, Bonds and Business Paper. San Francisco Securities and Business Paper negotiated.

KETCHAM & WILLIAMS—No. 1 Hanover-st.—STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CHINA WARE.—NUTSHEIDER & GEISER, Importers and Dealers in China, No. 23 Catharine-st., near East Broadway, keep on hand a large assortment of fancy ornaments of the newest styles, all kinds of table sets, &c., as also mantel piece ornaments of terra cotta, a new and well known very popular article. They would particularly invite peddlers to examine their stock.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
COMPOSED OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 3:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:15 A. M.; connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 9:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 9 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 2:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—Having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done, they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by their express to stations along the line of their road or its connecting branches.

Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies at *Dunkirk and Buffalo*, and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and sent by passenger trains to *Dunkirk and Buffalo*, to be forwarded from these points to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of special messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of notes, drafts and accounts, at and between New-York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, &c.
MAY 16, 1856. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c.

Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York *via* Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45, arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER.
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15, and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M., $2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 2:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*
J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5¾ and 7 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 34th-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, CINCINNATI—EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES—*Via* New-York Central Railroad, may be obtained at the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, Warren-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—The Passaic Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated by the State of New-Jersey, having erected extensive works in Jersey City, are now manufacturing, from the ores from their celebrated mines in Sussex County, White and colored Zinc Paints of superior qualities.

Their Paints in Oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs, and are confidently offered as the best Paints of American manufacture.

For sale to the trade, dry or ground in oil, on liberal terms, by the Company's Agents,
MANNING & SQUIER, No. 54 Cortlandt-st.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 145 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in this country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by
H. AITKEN & CO., Agents,
No. 165 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at this office until the 16th June next, for the construction of a protecting SEA WALL OF GRANITE for the Light-House at Saybrook, mouth of the Connecticut River; for protecting jetties of heavy granite-stone for the sites of Light-Houses at Sands Point and Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound; and for the construction of Iron Beacons on Race Rock, Sunflower Reef, and Black Ledge, in Fisher's Island Sound.

Also, for the repair of Light-House Piers in the Hudson River, at Esopus Meadows, Rondout, Saugerties, Coxsackie Island, and Stuyvesant.

The plans and specifications relative to these works can be examined at this office after the 27th inst., between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

Office of the United States Engineer Agency, No. 3 Bowling-green.
G. DUTTON, Captain U. S. Corps of Engineers.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1856.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Best qualities of Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Schuylkill Coals on hand, and for sale at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals.
WILLIAM B. PEARSON,
No. 423 Washington, corner Desbrosses-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock; ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service; every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
Saturday,	April 26	1856	Wednesday,	May 14	1856
Saturday,	May 10	1856	Wednesday,	May 28	1856
Saturday,	May 24	1856	Wednesday,	June 11	1856
Saturday,	June 7	1856	Wednesday,	June 25	1856
Saturday,	June 21	1856	Wednesday,	July 9	1856
Saturday,	July 5	1856	Wednesday,	July 23	1856
Saturday,	July 19	1856	Wednesday,	Aug. 6	1856
Saturday,	Aug. 2	1856	Wednesday,	Aug. 20	1856
Saturday,	Aug. 16	1856	Wednesday,	Sept. 3	1856
Saturday,	Aug. 30	1856	Wednesday,	Sept. 17	1856
Saturday,	Sept. 13	1856	Wednesday,	Oct. 1	1856
Saturday,	Sept. 27	1856	Wednesday,	Oct. 15	1856
Saturday,	Oct. 11	1856	Wednesday,	Oct. 29	1856
Saturday,	Oct. 25	1856	Wednesday,	Nov. 12	1856
Saturday,	Nov. 8	1856	Wednesday,	Nov. 26	1856
Saturday,	Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday,	Dec. 10	1856
Saturday,	Dec. 6	1856	Wednesday,	Dec. 24	1856
Saturday,	Dec. 20	1856			

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 7.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 14.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 21.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 28.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 11.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin $130
Second Cabin 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 29. For freight or passage, apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.
N. B.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 28.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURGH...Saturday, 19th of July, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.
ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first-class passengers are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES.—JUNE 5.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—Fifty pounds of baggage free. Ten cents per pound on excess. Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California *via* Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch for Aspinwall on THURSDAY, June 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, WM. LAPPIDGE, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1½ cents per pound, prepaid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE—On MONDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, Noon, from her Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., the fine U. S. Mail steamer QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. Freight taken for New-Orleans and forwarded from Mobile free of commissions. The Company's Bills Lading can be procured at the Office of the Agents, or on board. No others signed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, Agents, No. 61 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

CHANGE OF DAY.
DAY BOAT
FOR
ALBANY.

Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, Cozzen's Docks, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsackie. MEALS SERVED ON BOARD. The favorite steamer
ARMENIA,
Capt. SMITH, will leave foot of Chambers-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Albany every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers by this boat will arrive in Albany in ample time to take the Evening trains of cars for Saratoga, Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal and the West.

A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES WINSLOW—Retires this day from the firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The business will be continued under the same name by R. H. WINSLOW and JAMES F. D. LANIER, at No. 52 Wall-st. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.
R. H. WINSLOW.
J. F. D. LANIER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1856. JAMES WINSLOW.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of FOSTER, REID & CO. is this day dissolved. All debts due by the firm, and all debts due the firm, will be settled at the corner of 28th-st. and 3d-av., by T. FOSTER and D. REID, who will give their attention to it.
THOS. FOSTER.
D. REID.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, at his place at Saratoga Springs, a number of very fine horses, consisting of two pairs of very superior carriage horses, fast single horses, and ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses, all young and warranted perfectly sound and gentle. J. BEEKMAN FINLAY.

SUPERB PAIR MORGAN CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE—At SMITH'S Stable, North Moore-st., near Hudson. They are young, brothers, and remarkably well matched for speed; (4 minutes;) kind and gentle. Weight 1,200 lbs. each. Price $1,200. About 15 hands high, warranted in every way.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark bay horse, seven years old, nearly thorough-bred, trained expressly for the saddle, of beautiful appearance and action, and able to carry a heavy weight, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire at this office.

FINE BAY SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—15½ hands high, 8 years old, well broken, kind and sound, is a splendid horse for ladies' use. Inquire at No. 236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PAIR OF BAY MARES FOR SALE—Six years old, sound and kind in single or double harness, well matched and stylish drivers. Can be seen at No. 1 Lispenard-st.

FOR SALE.—A new wagon, with box suitable for tobacco or vegetables. Inquire at No. 129 East 14th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible] In the City of New-York, relative to the opening of CHAMBERS-STREET from the east side of Chambers-st. to the [illegible]. LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation. Dated New-York, May 2, 1856.

NOTICE OF RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STOCK OF "THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY AT ALBANY."—The undersigned, Commissioners appointed in and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a Bridge across the Hudson River, at Albany," passed April 9, 1856, do hereby give public notice that, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by the said Act of the Legislature, they will receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Corporation thereby authorized to be created, under the name of "The Hudson River Bridge Company, at Albany," at the Rotunda of the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the twenty-fifth day of June next, at nine o'clock [illegible]. Five dollars must be paid at the time of subscribing [illegible] Act be received. The Capital Stock of the said Corporation is limited, by the [illegible] dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Dated Albany, May 6, 1856.

M. H. GRINNELL,	CHARLES COOK,
J. D. MONELL,	LEVI DIMMICK,
WM. CHAMBERLAIN,	RICHARD FRANCHOT,
JACOB GOULD,	DELOS DE WOLF,
F. V. KELLOGG,	HAMILTON WHITE,
WILLIAM KEEP,	ALBERT H. TRACY,
O. V. BRAINARD,	JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—FREDERICK W. REINER and JOHN A. MEEKER against WILLIAM R. ROBINSON and EBENEZER P. ROBINSON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 116 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint, within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and five dollars and seventy-eight cents, with interest from the 31st day of November, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1856.
HENRY D. TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 116 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1856.
my29-law6wTh H. D. TOWNSEND, Plff's Att'y.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ALEXANDER FREAR against J. G. GREEN, C. E. SIMS.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and *County of New-York at the City Hall in the City of New-York*, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 116 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, with interest from the 3d day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1856.
H. D. TOWNSEND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 116 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled was filed with the Clerk of the Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1856.
H. D. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my29-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ALEXANDER FREAR against BARNET DOCKSTADER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To BARNET DOCKSTADER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 116 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two hundred and ten dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 3d day of October, 1855, besides the costs of this action and expenses of protest.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1855.
H. D. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 116 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1856.
H. D. TOWNSEND, Attorney for Plaintiff.
my29-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—THE WORKING MAN'S ACCUMULATING FUND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION against JOHN F. DONALDSON, ISAAC F. BALDWIN AND ANDREW SIMPSON.—Summons for Relief.—To the Defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 14, 1856.
POMEROY & JENKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1856. POMEROY & JENKS,
my22-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of LUCINDA MORE, late of the town of [illegible], in the County of Rockland, New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or creditors, send greeting:—You [illegible] of you are hereby cited personally to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Rockland, at his Office in the town of Clarkstown, on the first day of September [illegible], at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the accounts of JOHN R. JOHNSON and FREDERICK VAN ORDEN, as Executors of said deceased.

Witness the seal of the Surrogate's Court of said County, and the signature of the said Surrogate at Clarkstown aforesaid, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1856.
ap24-lawThis EDWARD PYE, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JONATHAN B. STEELE, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1856.
GEORGE S. ROBBINS,
JONATHAN D. STEELE, } Administrators.
CATHARINE M. RICHARDS,
mh20-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. BRADFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the Office of HIRAM RAYNOR, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New-York, April 25, 1856.
HIRAM RAYNOR, Administrator.
MARY ANNE LUCAS, Administratrix.
my1-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LEONARD R. DELLICKER, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, No. 3 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of November next.—Dated, April 29, 1856. SAMUEL C. WILDMAN,
my1-law6mTh Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT HALL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators, at the office of WILLIAM L. BAKER, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of July next.—Dated, Jan. 16, 1856.
SUSAN M. HALL,
WILLIAM L. BAKER, } Administrators.
ja17-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of John T. Tuttle, M. D., No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of December, 1855.
JOHN T. TUTTLE, M. D.,
HENRY S. FRENCH, } Executors.
ja3-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARK WHEELOCK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. BUTLER WRIGHT, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec. [illegible], 1855.
PERRY V. LAW,
J. BUTLER WRIGHT, } Executors.
[illegible]-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. HAMILTON, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of CHARLES JUDSON, Esq., No. 128 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next. Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1856. ADRIENNE PATTEN, Executrix.
mh6-law6mTh

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a large assortment of well-assorted playing cards of all varieties at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of [illegible] HART & CO., No. [illegible] [illegible].

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

[illegible]

—On Friday last the pupils of the various departments of Twentieth Ward School No. 33, in Thirty-[illegible] street, near Ninth-avenue, gave a reception. The exercises commenced in the Primary Department, where were assembled 777 girls and boys, under the direction of Miss Clara M. Edmonds, Principal, with nine assistant teachers.

[illegible]

On Monday the Ninth Ward Primary, No. 23, kept in a cellar basement of the Universalist Church, at the corner of Downing and Bleecker streets, was examined. This is a mixed school, under the care of Miss [illegible] with five assistants, and 180 girls and boys present. The order was excellent, and the [illegible] in all its studies. The rooms are better [illegible] for storing pigs than children, and are totally unfit for the purposes to which they are applied. The officers of the Ward have contracted for the "Old Friends' Meeting-house property" on [illegible]-street, and the Board of Education have [illegible] the appropriation to pay for it; but, owing [illegible] the Corporation Counsel, whose duty it is to search the title, the school officers have been kept from closing their contract ever since the middle of December last, when the appropriation was made! [illegible]

[illegible]

On Wednesday they examined numbers 31 and 33, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] There were 135 girls present. The order for promotion was larger and of a higher grade than any similar class yet visited. The examiners expressed themselves warmly in praise of the merits of this fine Primary, which is in all respects a rare model for imitation.

Another Editor Caned.

Major Hagadorn, of the *Staten Islander*, gives the following extremely serious account of a caning he received last week from one of his neighbors. The cause of what the *National Intelligencer* would call the "conflict," is not stated by Major Hagadorn, but his method of replying to the assault, by what he calls "an unpalatable assortment of words," is ingenuous in the extreme.

"Last Wednesday morning," says the Editor, "Minthorne Tompkins made a violent assault upon us at the Stapleton landing, and we have since had him arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000. It is much more in sorrow than in anger we relate this circumstance. We regret very sincerely to find Mr. Tompkins capable of conduct deserving of such notice. We were perfectly unaware of his approach, he coming up from behind us, armed with a heavy cane, and we standing with our hands clasped carelessly at our back, engaged in conversation with a friend.

As he came up he stepped in front of us, brandishing his cane in one hand while with the other he struck us a heavy blow in the face. He evidently expected some [illegible]

[illegible]

Friday morning Constable Butler made the arrest and brought him before the magistrate, by whom he was held in sureties of the peace for one thousand dollars, Doctor Thompson, the Health-Officer, being his bondsman."

New-York Prison Association.

The Executive Committee of the above Association held their regular monthly meeting at their office, No. 15 Centre-street, at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Treasurer presented his Financial Report for the month, which showed the cash contributions to have been $264; but that there are bills due, and claims maturing before the end of the present month amounting to $850 which he confidently believed would be more than provided for by the public. After an introductory address by the newly-elected President, F. R. Tillou, and an appropriate reply by the Chairman and other members, and the transaction of ordinary business, the Agent submitted his diaries of discharged convict and detention Committees, from which it appears that nearly 400 persons had been visited in our City Prisons during the month. From this number, those were carefully selected who had no friends at hand, and without means to help themselves, and especially those who for the first time were arrested charged with crime. The complainants, parents, employers or friends were sought out and consulted, and the history and antecedents of the accused ascertained, and whatever circumstances of extenuation appeared these were respectfully submitted to the Court on the trial; and in no few instances has this institution been instrumental in saving (especially young) persons from the degradation of a penitentiary and the never-to-be-forgotten brand consequent on being an inmate of the State Prison.

137 complaints were impartially investigated; several of these were abandoned on their advice, especially where made by wives against their husbands; 34 persons charged on slight grounds were discharged from our courts and prisons on recommendation of the Association; 17 discharged convicts received assistance in money, which enabled some of them to reach their friends or obtain employment away from the City and State; 11 were provided with places of work and employment; 9 persons were supplied with hats, caps, shoes and clothes.

Two fine horses were stolen from Mr. H. W. Belcher's stable, at Garrison, Putnam County, last Sunday night. The thieves have not been found yet.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Justice Oakley.

Fry vs. Bennett.—Yesterday the defendant occupied the whole day in reading affidavits and depositions. Nothing of interest transpired.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPES,

Now the most popular and elegant pictures made, are growing in favor with a rapidity unequaled in the history of art.

THEIR SMALL COST

Is a matter of no little agreeable surprise. In consequence of recent improvements, he is enabled to offer them at a reduction of one-third from the former price, a consideration of no small importance to every person, whether rich or poor.

THE RAPIDITY OF THE PROCESS,

whereby much valuable time is saved, is another important recommendation. The work is done almost instantaneously, requiring no painful fixedness of the face, which so often gives a stiff and awkward expression to the Daguerreotype.

THEIR ARTISTIC PERFECTION

Is the admiration of every one who has seen them, combining, as they do, all the accuracy of the best Daguerreotypes without the harsher features. Call and see them, at No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

S. Coates & Co. are no longer the agents of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, of Baltimore. Any sales of Gas Apparatus made by them under representations (expressed or implied) that it is the machine of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, is a fraud upon the Company and an imposition upon the community. Suit has already been instituted against them for infringement, and notice is hereby given that all who purchase from them, and use the machines, will also be prosecuted. C. B. Woodworth & Co., of No. 74 Wall-street, New-York, are the only parties authorized to sell these machines in that City. By order of the Board.

E. R. Sprague, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.

I have now one of the finest assortments of Gas Fixtures in this City, which, for beauty of style and finish, are unequaled, composed wholly of new and original designs. Those about furnishing houses with fixtures will do well to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing elsewhere. Gas Pipes inserted into buildings at the shortest notice. Jas. G. Moffet, Manufacturer, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.

P. S.—Chandeliers in use taken down, regilt in artistic or French bronze, to look equal to new.

[Advertisement.]

S. Coates & Co. are no longer the agents of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, of Baltimore. Any sales of Gas Apparatus made by them under representations (expressed or implied) that it is the machine of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, is a fraud upon the Company and an imposition upon the community. C. B. Woodworth & Co., of No. 74 Wall-street, New-York, are the only parties authorized to sell these machines in that City. By order of the President.

E. R. SPRAGUE, Sec. Maryland Portable Gas Co.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—This magnificent and well-conducted place of amusement is now the pet of the east-side residents and Brooklynites. At present a most powerful inducement is offered there for visitors. The grand, gorgeous burlesque of "A-Lad-in the Lamp," the beautiful pantomime of the "Magic Trumpet," are being performed nightly, with two other pieces. To-night's programme stands as follows: "That Blessed Baby," Dance, "A-Lad-in the Lamp," "Magic Trumpet," and "Nick of the Woods."

[Advertisement.]

Mayor's Office, New-York, May 27, 1856.

Dear Sir: I have received many complaints from citizens and persons doing business in Nassau-street, near Wall, of the continual and complete obstruction to the sidewalk there, by the persons assembled at the Mechanics' Exchange, and am obliged to ask that you will, by the first of June, take means to abate this nuisance.

Very truly, FERNANDO WOOD.

Jacob W. Goodwin, Esq.

On motion of James Mac Clave, (stone-cutter,) it was resolved that the request of the Mayor be acceded to.

[Advertisement.]

The Hat of the Season.—Knox, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is continually striking out good things, to the benefit of everybody and his own profit. Of course, this Spring he has distanced all competition in the elegance of his "hat of the season." Such a charm as is imparted to the "human face divine" by one of KNOX'S Spring Hats is not to be obtained in any other manner for so little money.

[Advertisement.]

The Aubin Portable Gas Works Company offer their apparatus as the most perfect in every respect for dwellings, factories or villages. It produces the purest light at one quarter of a cent per hour, and extracts gas from any material containing it. For information, or the purchase of rights under their patents, apply at the office of the Company, Albany, or at No. 388 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

GAS-FIXTURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

The subscribers, anxious to reduce their stock, will make a liberal deduction on all their fixtures to

CASH PURCHASERS.

COLT & WHITTEMORE,

No. 379 Broadway, corner [illegible]-st.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] Lectures on Phrenology by Mr. Fowler every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. Written descriptions of character at No. 308 Broadway.

[illegible] Company, Lillie's Patent wrought and chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Bank Locks. Refers to Bank of America, American Exchange, Mechanics' and Traders', Mercantile, Market, Corn Exchange, Fulton, Commonwealth, St. Nicholas, Mechanics and Traders' National, [illegible] Banks in New-York City, all in the city of Troy, [illegible] throughout the United States. J. C. Morris, [illegible] No. 265 Pearl-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

One Thousand Young Men, of small means, can make over 100 per cent., at home or abroad. Profits [illegible]

[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed by the Medical Faculty in cases of gravel, gout, rheumatism, incipient dropsy, colic, kidney and bladder complaints, and, also, in fever and ague. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Perfect digestion and pure bile produce healthy blood, and if the functions of either the stomach or liver are disordered, Holloway's Pills will assuredly repair the mischief and enable them to supply the channels of circulation with an uncontaminated fluid.

[Advertisement.]

Black Alpaca Suits Complete, $6, $7 and $8; white Marseilles Vests, $2; fine Cassimere Suits, $10; black Cloth Coats, beautifully made, $5 50, $6, $7, $8, $9, to $12, &c., at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

A delightful day can be spent in the rooms of the Dusseldorf Gallery. There is not a place in the City possessing more attractions. Go see, and judge for yourselves.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

The Attack upon Mr. Sumner.

Arrangements are making in Brooklyn for a public meeting to express the indignation of this community at the recent outrage on Senator Sumner.

"Darn the Expense."

The Brooklyn Democratic Union Empire Club have resolved to waste one hundred charges of gunpowder, on Fort Greene, so soon as a nomination is made by the Convention which meets in Cincinnati on the 2d of June.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

A woman about 80 years of age, residing at No. 90 Catharine-street, New-York, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday, by jumping into the East River, from one of the Catharine Ferry boats, near the Brooklyn shore. She was rescued and taken to the Second District Station-house—but asserts her unaltered determination to drown herself.

Terrible Excitement.

An enterprising barber of Brooklyn, last week obtained permission of the American Telegraph Company to put his red and white stripes on one of their posts on the opposite side of the street from the aforesaid barber's shop, and directly in front of a bank door. Several wags went into the bank to get *shaved*, at which the Directors took offence, and complained to the Mayor of the ornamental painting in front of their premises. The Mayor caused the post to be repainted in one color, and this, of course, excites the ire of the barber, who intends to have his rights and paint the pole again, and will make complaint against any who think best to interfere with him. Thus the case stands at present.

The grape-vines of suburban gardens are suffering from the ravages of the caterpillar. The little fellow wraps himself in one of the white, tender leaves, draws the blossoming cluster close to him, and devours it at his leisure. An hour or two spent in overhauling the vines may save some bushels of luscious grapes.

The rose-buds suffer from the unprofitable fondness of a little larger caterpillar—one say a quarter of an inch long—whose habits are much the same. He is of a pretty green color, but has a black head, and is a most voracious eater. Whale-oil soap is said to disgust him, but a pair of scissors make surer work.

Youthful Depravity.

Three little girls, the oldest not more than 12 years of age, were brought before Justice Daniel K. Smith, in Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with stealing articles of value from several stores on Fulton-street on Saturday last. At one place they were shown a tray of reticules, and succeeded in securing nine about their persons, and were leaving the premises when the loss was discovered and they were arrested. The Justice held them for examination.

The father of two of these girls, who, by the way, is well known to the police, failing to get his children discharged upon application, threatened the Justice with annihilation next election. He was committed for contempt of Court.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar for this day—Nos. 33, 19, 21, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80.

We see that while a Mr. Young was lately walking in Eighth-street, Philadelphia, a young man, apparently in great agony from tooth-ache, accosted him and inquired the way to a dentist. Mr. Young gave the necessary direction, when the young man requested him to feel the abominable tooth that caused him so much suffering. Mr. Young put in his finger, felt the tooth, and pitied the victim, who hastened away to the dentist. When he was gone Mr. Young found he had been robbed of his purse containing forty dollars. This was literally coming "the gum game."

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 20, by Rev. J. B. Wakely, Mr. James M. Nelson to Miss Sarah J. Rankin, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Rankin, all of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 28, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Wm. Berrian, George W. Fellowes to Sarah M., youngest daughter of Christopher Walton, of Fordham, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Washington, Boston and Westchester County papers please copy.

At Jersey City on Thursday, May 22, by Rev. R. B. Yard, Alfred L. Seye, Esq., of Chicago, Ill., to Anna M. Yard, eldest daughter of Capt. Joseph A. Yard, of Jersey City.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 27, of consumption, James Devine, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 80 West Broadway, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 28, at 1½ o'clock P. M., of consumption, Sarah Ann Miller.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her brother, J. W. Fielder, No. 112 Lexington-av. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 28, at 2 o'clock A. M., suddenly, Mary Jane Hamlenbeck, wife of Richard S. Gray, aged 24 years, 4 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Webster Chapter, No. 88 O. U. A., are invited to attend the funeral from the Baptist Church, 33d-st., near 2d-av., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 27, of consumption, John S. Carman, aged 34 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Norfolk-st. Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in the Morrisania Cemetery.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 28, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. Eliza Leaycraft, wife of John Leaycraft, Esq., in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 167 Varick-st., this day, (Thursday,) 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In East Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 27, Harriet S. Andrews, eldest daughter of E. W. Andrews, aged 16 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Christ Church, on Bedford-av., this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Shrewsbury, N. J., on Wednesday, May 28, Nancy Hance, relict of John Hance, in the 78th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock. The steamboat *Golden Gate* will leave pier foot of Robinson-st., this (Thursday) morning, at 10½ o'clock.

At Orange, on Tuesday, May 27, at 7 o'clock P. M., Marella C., eldest daughter of Marshall H. and Jane Smith, aged 5 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at their residence.

At Bolivar, Allegany Co., N. Y., on Thursday, May 22, Dora M. Olmstead, wife of Col. [illegible] Davis, formerly of Spencertown, Columbia Co., N. Y.

At Ithaca, N. Y., on Friday, May 23, Mrs. Julia Wisner, wife of Rev. Wm. Wisner, D. D., in the 84th year of her age.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, May 27, of [illegible], George Saffran, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his nephews, Joseph G. and George Fenden, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 180 [illegible] on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

London papers please copy.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 27, Sarah, wife of Samuel Hawley, and daughter of the late J. M. Bell[illegible]

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy [illegible]

[illegible] of the late William E. Morgan, [illegible]

The friends of the family, also those of Messrs. [illegible] Forrest, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 148 Lexington-av., on Thursday [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 28.

$1,000 Virginia State 6s	98¼	650 Erie Railroad	56
2,000 N. Car. State 6s	97	100 do	55⅞
5,000 Indiana State 5s	83½	100 do	[illegible]
1,000 City 5s, '66	96	100 do	[illegible]
5,000 Erie R. R. Bs. '75	80½	100 do	[illegible]
1,000 Harlem R. 2d mt.	76½	100 do	[illegible]
15,000 Ill. Centr. RR. B.	87	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	87	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	86½	350 do	[illegible]
45 Merch. Exch. Bank	103½	100 do	[illegible]
6 Amer. Exch. Bank	115½	270 do	[illegible]
25 Phenix Bank	114	100 do	[illegible]
10 B. of N. America	108	100 do	[illegible]
25 O. L. & T. Co.	93	100 do	[illegible]
400 Nic. Tran. Co.	15½	14 Har. R. R. pref.	64
900 do	15½	400 Reading R. R.	90
100 do	14¾	1300 do	89¾
100 Canton Co.	23½	1400 do	[illegible]
5 Del. & Hud. Can. Co.	130	100 Mich. Cen. R. R.	95
50 Cumb. Coal Co.	21½	250 do	95
700 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	90	50 do	95½
300 do	90	100 do	[illegible]
400 do	90	250 M. So. & N. Ia. R.R.	95½
100 do	90	177 Panama Railroad	100
50 do	90	50 do	100½
250 do	91	200 do	100¾
100 do	91	50 do	[illegible]
150 do	90½	100 Ill. Central R. R.	90¾
100 do	91¼	200 Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	64
600 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	74¼	550 do	62½
100 do	74	300 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	91½
350 do	74½	14 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	112

SECOND BOARD.

$1,400 City 6s, '73	97	200 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	75
7,100 Missouri State 6s	84½	100 Mich. Cen. R. R.	96
400 Nicar. Trans. Co.	14¼	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	96¼
250 Erie Railroad	55¾	300 Reading Railr'd	89¾
210 do	55¾	200 do	[illegible]
200 do	55¾	300 do	89¾
50 do	55	300 do	89¾
200 do	55½	50 Chic. & R.I.R.R.	91½
50 do	55¾	25 do	91½
100 do	55	30 do	91½

WEDNESDAY, May 28, P. M.

The steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool Saturday, May 17, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this evening. Her market news is three days later than the previous advices by the *Baltic*. The Grain and Cotton markets were less active, and the former, except for the finer descriptions of Wheat and Flour, are quoted lower. The sales of Cotton for the week were only 38,880 bales; the arrivals quite heavy, 141,890 bales; the qualities below middling were 1-16d.@⅛d. easier, while the better grades keep steady, and Orleans fair is still had for 7d. In the Provision line, Pork and Bacon maintain firmness; Lard a little lower; Beef inactive, though choice parcels of American, when offered, were taken at full rates. In London a large demand continued for Money, caused in part by the preparations for the new loan. Mercantile discounts were done, in some cases, a fraction below the Bank rate, but the employment of capital for commercial purposes is remarked upon as being very full. Further arrivals of Gold are reported. The Bank of England gains little or no strength in her reserve; yet the Public Funds steadily gain in strength, and Consols were done as high as 94 ⅌ cent. for the June account. For the first time in several weeks, the circular of Baring, as well as our own Liverpool correspondent, reports more business in American Stocks. The French Funds had further advanced, speculation in Paris being active for nearly all descriptions. A further advance of 22 francs in *Crédit Mobilier* is noticed, and about ⅛ ⅌ cent. in the *Rente*. American gold eagles quoted in London, 76s.2d.@76s.2½d. the ounce. A fair demand for Railroad Iron at £8.5s.@£8.10s.

MOVEMENT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Loans and Discounts.	Bank Notes Unemployed.	Coin and Bullion.
Jan. 5	19,671,274	5,620,875	10,524,309
Jan. 12	17,415,864	4,367,065	10,428,051
Jan. 19	16,657,056	4,212,200	10,425,319
Jan. 26	16,759,658	4,874,975	10,846,106
Feb. 2	18,216,497	5,411,985	10,705,872
Feb. 9	17,868,429	5,604,500	10,618,719
Feb. 16	12,746,628	5,642,365	10,593,494
Feb. 23	19,425,518	5,848,816	10,575,898
Mar. 1	19,450,702	5,492,005	10,599,640
Mar. 8	19,928,328	5,764,630	10,550,410
Mar. 15	19,285,698	5,894,665	10,856,565
Mar. 22	19,435,297	5,856,745	10,679,711
Mar. 29	20,063,178	5,296,790	10,449,363
April 5	19,711,720	4,470,475	10,057,105
April 12	16,794,598	3,895,940	10,098,667
April 19	15,929,363	3,668,600	9,875,739
April 26	15,975,189	3,690,455	9,722,130
May 3	15,446,966	3,430,875	9,806,881
May 10	15,297,277	3,690,990	9,778,569

PRICE OF BRITISH CONSOLS—MAY.

May.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 10	92⅝	[illegible]	92⅞	93	93¼	93⅛
Mon. 12	92¾	93	93	93	93¼	93⅛
Tues. 13	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93	93½	93⅛
Wed. 14	93⅛	93⅝	93⅝	93¼	93⅞	93⅞
Thur. 15	93⅛	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
Fri. 16	93⅝	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	94	94

The London *Times* money report of Friday evening, May 16, says:

The English Funds opened this morning at an advance of ⅛ upon the official quotations of last evening; and after a temporary reaction, consequent upon the extreme pressure for money to provide the deposits of 10 ⅌ cent. on the application for the new loan, the market closed with an appearance of great buoyancy. The pressure at the Bank of England for advances was continuous throughout the day, and in the Stock Exchange and out of doors very high rates were occasionally paid. It is believed, the applications for the loan exceed £20,000,000.

In our Stock Market, to-day, there was a fair amount of business in the leading Railways, though the aggregate sales recorded are considerably below the transactions of Tuesday, and prices, also, are ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. down. The leading operations were in New-York Central, Erie, and Reading. The last price of Erie this afternoon was 55⅝@55⅞; Reading, 89⅛, the general market closing steady. It was generally believed in the Street that the official action was taken at Washington yesterday or to-day in regard to Mr. Crampton, but owing to the non-appearance of the Executive message on the subject in the Senate proceedings, the exact shape of the "dismissal" was matter for conjecture, as it will continue to be until the message is read.

There was no change in Money affairs, or, if any, there was a better offering to the Brokers, returnable on call, at 7 ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges closed easy, at 109⅝@109⅞, and the steamer *Asia* sailed with only $780,390 in Gold. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $155,144; paid $23,314, and held at the close a regular balance of $10,012,674.

The semi-annual interest due on the 1st of June on the Bonds of the city of Madison, Ind.; on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Crawfordsville and Wabash Railroad; on the Income Bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and on the Bonds of the Covington and Lexington Railroad, will be paid on and after the day named, at the banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-street.

The regular semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds by A. H. Nicolay will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 12½ o'clock. Mr. E. C. Halliday advertises a sale at the same time of California City and County Securities.

Cotton Crop Movement.

From Wright's Weekly Circular, May 27.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st September last, as compared with the previous three years:

	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Receipts at the Ports	3,383,000	2,484,000	2,840,000	3,164,000
Exports to G. Britain	1,594,000	1,233,000	1,311,000	1,475,000
Exports to France	449,000	327,000	351,000	379,000
Ex. other For. Ports	450,000	230,000	266,000	301,000
Total Exports	2,487,000	1,830,000	1,728,000	2,155,000
Stock on hand	418,000	365,000	547,000	417,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to G. Britain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to France	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ex. other For. Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Exports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Tuesday of last week a better feeling prevailed in this market; the demand was good and prices very firm. On Wednesday the *Asia's* news being more favorable than looked for, coupled with reports by telegraph from the South of small receipts, the buying became rather animated on that and the following day, and an advance was realized of [illegible]. On Friday the letters were to hand, and not confirming the Halifax report, caused a heavy market, which continued throughout Monday and Tuesday. Yesterday there was a fair inquiry, but generally with offers lower than holders would [illegible]

Wisconsin Land Grant.

The terms of the Wisconsin Land Grant bill, which will shortly become a law, invest two Railroad [illegible] in this State with unusual importance. The grant of a new road leading from Fond du Lac northerly, to the State line, there connecting with two railroad routes in Michigan, leading respectively to Marquette and Ontonagon, makes the Air-Line Road from this city to Fond du Lac of the first importance to the interests of Milwaukee. So, too, the grant for a line from Madison or Columbus, to Lake St. Croix and Superior City, by way of Portage City, gives additional value to the Milwaukee and Watertown road, the route of which runs through Columbus to Portage, and is the shortest and most direct line from Portage to this city. This now bids fair to become the main Railroad thoroughfare in the State.

Wabash Valley Road.

From the Toledo Blade.

The agent of this road informs us that freight is now coming from the Ohio River, *via* the Peru and Indianapolis and Jeffersonville Railroad without transhipment or change of cars.

On Monday last 300 barrels of Pork were received here from Louisville, Ky.; and there are now about 1,000 barrels of Flour in the warehouse, received from Jeffersonville, on the Ohio River, opposite Louisville.

We believe that this arrangement will be hailed with pleasure by our business community. Henceforth is opened to us a chain of Railroad connections, widely ramifying through the richest portion of the West and South-west, whose varied products are thus brought directly to the shores of Lake Erie. New fields of enterprise, new facilities of intercourse, are open, whose magnitude will receive a daily increase, and whose future importance can scarcely be foreshadowed even by the most sanguine.

Let the reader take a map, and see for himself the simple facts of the case.

1. The Toledo, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad extends to the Indiana Western State Line, connecting at that point with the Great Western Railroad of Illinois from Danville to Springfield, and continuing west by the G. W. Railroad to Naples, Illinois, whence, when completed, it will strike the Mississippi River at a point opposite Hannibal. The total length of this road is 464 miles.

2. We also have a short and quite direct communication with Cairo, Ill., *via* G. W. Railroad and the Chicago Branch of the Great Illinois Central Railroad, distance from Toledo, 287 miles.

3. Then we have an almost direct connection with St. Louis, *via* the Toledo and Illinois Railroad and the Paris Branch from Paris, Illinois; thence, *via* the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad. Distance from Toledo, 424 miles. This route brings us fourteen miles nearer to Terre Haute than by the canal, and seventy-three miles nearer to St. Louis, than by the former route of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. The immense saving of time, money, and transhipment which this road offers, cannot fail to make it the great route to St. Louis from the East.

So much for our Southwestern connections with St. Louis and the great valley of the Mississippi. Let us now turn to the South and see what splendid prospects are opened to us in that direction.

1. We have at Peru, Ind., by the T. W. and St. Louis Railroad, a connection with the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, to Indianapolis, 2?5 miles distant from Toledo.

2. At Indianapolis, direct communication is made, *via* the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, to Madison, on the Ohio River, a distance of 86 miles from Indianapolis.

3. At Indianapolis, connection is also made with the Jeffersonville Railroad, on the Ohio River, opposite Louisville, Kentucky, a distance of 108 miles from Indianapolis.

This brings Louisville 47 miles nearer Lake Erie than by any other route.

4. Also from Indianapolis, *via* the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, to Lawrenceburg, Ohio, on the Ohio River, 18 miles below Cincinnati, and 90 miles distance from Indianapolis.

Let us recapitulate:

	Miles
Distance from Toledo to Mississippi River	464
Distance from Toledo to St. Louis, Mo.	424
Distance from Toledo to Indianapolis, Ind.	223
Distance from Toledo to Madison, Ohio	309
Distance from Toledo to Louisville, Ky.	331
Distance from Toledo to Lawrenceburg, Ohio	313
Distance from Toledo to Cairo, Ill.	287
Total	2,350

Making a grand total of *over two thousand miles of railroad connections* through the choicest portions of three giant States, whose most natural route of travel and freight to the East, will be *via* the T. and St. Louis Railroad to Toledo, thence to be forwarded to the East and to the North.

Let us look at some of the magnificent resources which are thus thrown open to us. We have a very direct route (*via* the T. and St. L. and G. W. Railroad, of Ill.) to the Mississippi River, half-way between Rock Island and St. Louis, and beyond the river across northern Missouri to Kansas and the "unknown West."

We can now get our sugars and merchandise directly from St. Louis without delay or transfer at Chicago, and without the still longer journey by boat up the Ohio River.

Turning to the south, we find a large triangular portion of country, covering some 80 square miles (bounded by the Ind. and Cin. and the Ind. and Jeff. Railroads, and the Ohio River) of the finest and best cultivated land of Southern Indiana, which finds in the T. W. and St. L. Railroad a more direct outlet to the North and East than by any other route.

Louisville, also, has occasion to rejoice with us in the completion of this chain of railroads; we can now shake hands with our enterprising merchants. They need no longer "go around the corner" to get their goods to us, and to the East. They now can send their merchandise "straight through" from the waters of the Ohio to the shores of "Old Erie." No need now of boating up the Ohio to Cincinnati, for her goods can take a "short cut" by railroad, and the train which brings to us her iron, her tobacco and her manufactures, will meet on its way the train which conveys to her the merchandise of the East, and the lumber, &c., which we can furnish.

The T. W. and St. Louis Railroad has inaugurated a new era of active enterprise to the citizens of Toledo. Admirably governed by men of vast experience and far-sighted liberal policy, fully equipped with the means and appliances of railroad travel, running through a populous, well-cultivated country, we have the best grounds for believing that this road will be one of the most favored routes of travel, and that every year of its future existence will identify it yet more strongly with the interests, the growth and welfare of Toledo.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Wednesday, May 28.

The footings of the Bank Statement are as follows:

Capital Stock	$31,960,000
Loans and Discounts	52,879,500
Specie	4,147,000
Due from other Banks	6,583,000
Due to other Banks	5,062,000
Deposits	16,402,000
Circulation	6,989,000

Markets by Telegraph.

Albany, Wednesday, May 28.

Wheat—Sales 3,000 bush. White Canadian at $1 85, and 4,000 bush. Red Southern Ohio at $1 48. Malt—Sales 3,000 bush. for Pale Ale, at $1 60.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, May 27.

The *Baltic's* news has had no perceptible effect upon the market. Cotton is dull; sales to-day 1,000 bales.

Sugar, 7⅛c. Molasses, 38c.@39c.; Re-boiled, 40c.@42c. Mess Pork, $16 87@$17. Lard, in tierces, 10⅛c. Freights of Cotton to Liverpool, 11-32d. and dull. Sterling Exchange, 9¼ ⅌ cent. premium.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$1,500 City 6s, 91⅛; $100 City 6s, 97; $50 Minehill R. R. 6s, 105; $500 Lehigh 6s, '70, 93; $1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 85⅛; $7,000 Pitts. Coupon 6s, 78; $1,000 do., Steub, 78; $4,000 Pennsylv. Coupon 6s, 86; 300 Elmira R. R., 23⅛; 20 do., 32⅛; 100 Reading R. R., 44⅝; 14 do. 44⅝; [illegible] do. 46⅞; 150 Morris Canal, 13⅝; 75 Chester Valley R. R. 5; 8 Lehigh Zinc, 1⅛; 200 Long Island R. R., 12⅞; 14 Commercial Bank, 50⅛; 6 Man. and Mech. Bank, 31⅛; 15 Consol. Bank, 25; 40 Girard Bank, 11⅛.

Closing Prices—United States 6 '68, 118; Philadelphia 6s, 91⅝@91⅞; Philadelphia 6s, New, 98⅛@99; Pennsylvania 5s, 85⅛@85⅜; Reading Railroad, 44⅝@44⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 82@82½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 91⅛@92⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46⅞@46⅞; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 72@73⅛; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 16⅛@20; Schuylkill Navigation Preferd., 28⅛@28⅞; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 23⅛@24; Williams. and Elmira 7s, 1st M., 71⅛@73; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 2d Mortgage, 56; Long Island Railrd, 12⅛@12⅞; Vicksburg Railrd, 8@7; Girard Bank, 11⅛@11⅜; Lehigh Zinc, 1⅛@1⅛; Union Canal, 9@9⅛; New-Creek, 1⅛@1⅛; Morris Canal, 12⅛@13⅛.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—J. H. Sheldon, Miss D. Yaco, W. H. Barker, Miss E. Gallagher, Miss E. Pope, Miss A. Pope, D. P. Woodruff, F. Van Inger, W. S. Huggins and lady, U. Doubleday, lady and child, Miss McMutta, A. C. Howell, J. R. McIntosh, Henry Myer, U. H. Howell, Miss Dorinda Cummings, D. D. Beckwith and lady, E. Glover and lady, L. B. Coxe, Miss H. E. Henson, Mrs. A. Henson, 47 U. S. seamen, and 15 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Africa, from Liverpool—Mrs. Booking, Miss Petrie, Mrs. Fanny Kemble and servant, Miss Hall, Miss Wilson, Miss Symons, Mr. Schroeder, lady and servant, Mrs. and Miss Day, Mr. and Miss Ferguson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Sharpless, Mr. Lawrence and lady, Mr. Jones, lady and 2 daughters, Charles Heape, Wm Harmer, Albert Berger, Robert Knox, Mr. Sonda, Chas. Vogt, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Mathieson and lady, Mr. Tonore and lady, Mr. Wells, Edwin Smith, David Smith, J. Westland, lady, Jas. Connor, G. H. Petrie, Mr. Mayer and lady, Mr. Rooding, Mr. Cumberland, Mr. Phillips and friend, Wm. Michaillis, A. H. Sibley, Antonio Soarte, G. Hachen, Mrs. Galop, 3 children and nurse, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Stewart and lady, T. Gillespie, Jr., Rev. A. B. Balliou, Robert Thomas, Mr. Yard, G. F. Downing, [illegible], Mr. Sorris, D. Ames, Mr. Kippan, Jas. Eldrecht, C. C. Smith, P. L. Trenan, Mr. Bouchier, G. Mardens, L. Jelly, Mr. Chilton, lady and 4 children, A. McFarish, Miss E. Wiebeath, Mr. Orr and lady, J. Orr, Wm. Orr, Miss Elizabeth Orr and child, J. Giraud, Mr. Williams, W. G. Toptie, W. Richards. Total, 77.

In ship Wide Awake, from Singapore—Edward S. Devoll, Capt. John S. Barker, passenger, died April 24, very sudden.

In ship J. S. Parsons, from Liverpool—George M. Beasly, Sarah Beasly, George Beasly, Margaret Beasly, Frederick Warren.

In bark Robert Mowe, from Guayama, P. R.—Mr. J. Fulton.

In schr. Lewis S. Davis, from Savannah—James M. Selkirk.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 38 | Sun sets.... 7 23 | Moon rises.... 1 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 58 | Gov. Island. 4 28 | Hell Gate.... 6 09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Wabash, Doty, Antwerp, Laytin & Hurlbut; R. Adams, Chase, Liverpool, Tapscott & Co.; Helvetia, Marsh, Havre, Wm. Whitlock, Jr.; Lucy and Harriet, Poole, St. Petersburg, Mayer & Stucken.

Bark Nugget, (Br.,) Cameron, Santa Cruz, J. W. Lord

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Bark E. H. Gamble, Powell, Boston, in ballast to [illegible] wood, Anderson & Co.

Brig Abby and Elizabeth, Phinney, New-Bedford, in ballast to master.

Brig Deveille, Thompson, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses to Sturges & Co.

Brig Ocean Bird, Alexander, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to C. Durme.

Brig R. P. Dyer, (of Belfast,) Brickman, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal Cumberland Iron & Coal Co.

Brig Hampden, (of Bangor,) Pomroy, Savannah [illegible] with [illegible] to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of Eastport,) Winchester, Guayama, P. R., May 12, with sugar to master.

Brig Cordova, (Br., of Sydney, C. B.) Stanton, Malaga March 17, passed Gibraltar 18th, with wine and raisins to Aguirre & Galway. 20th inst., lat. 41 14, lon. 68 [illegible] brig Elmira, Hall, 4 ds. from Port and for Havana. Capt. H. kindly supplied us with provisions.

Brig Josiah Hartborn, (of Bangor,) Veazie, Cardenas [illegible] ds., with molasses to R. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Charles, (Br.,) Paton, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. DeWolf.

Brig Arabella, Day, Aspinwall, hides, &c., to F. Sp[illegible]

Schr. Lewis S. Davis, (of Brookhaven,) Abel, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton and flour to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. J. C. Homer, (of Bucksport,) Smith, Jacmel May 11, with coffee and logwood to E. Buck & Co.

Schr. Nebraska, Penning[illegible], New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Lily, Francis, Wilmington, with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth C. Foster, (3-masted,) Arnold, Wilmington, with naval stores to Sorensen & Tallman.

Schr. Caroline King, (of Lubec,) Davis, St. Johns, P. R., May 11, with sugar to Smith & Norman.

Schr. Julia Ann, Hale, Elizabeth City, N. C. with corn to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Mary Wise, (of Rockland,) Crockett, Mayaguez, P. R., April 27, with sugar to S. Duncan.

Schr. Catharine Beal, Short, Belfast, with lumber, bound to Rondout.

Schr. Alfred Chase, (of Norwich,) Wilson, Baracoa 12 ds., with bananas and cocoanuts to Thomas Gilmartin.

Schr. Pocahontas, Bulkley, Alexandria 4 ds., with flour to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. N. Stetson, Perry, from a cruise for wrecked vessels. Left New-York April 25; been as far as lat. 40 and lon. 57; saw no wrecks or dismasted vessels; spoke nothing, and have seen no ice.

Schr. Thos. P. Cope, Phillips, Virginia, with grain.

Schr. D. C. Porter, Moon, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Ellis, Chambers, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Wave, Carver, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Empire Brothers, Bartlett, Virginia.

Schr. C. Ross, Allen, Virginia.

Schr. Black Squall, Beal, Baltimore.

Schr. A. Van Cliff, Van Cliff, Virginia.

Schr. Cumberland, Chase, Alexandria.

Schr. Barbary, Davy, Virginia.

Schr. T. Barton, Edmond, Alexandria.

Schr. E. L. Bayliss, Tucker, Baltimore.

Schr. Margaret, Hansom, Fredericksburg.

Schr. Fern, Smith, Rockland.

Schr. Joseph Farwell, Connery, Rockland.

Schr. Agnes, Lord, Ellsworth, with lumber to master.

Schr. G. D. King, Trimble, Calais, lumber to master.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Chester, Plymouth, [illegible]

Schr. Carlton Jayne, Tyler, Baltimore.

Schr. Potomac, Boxie, Alexandria.

Schr. L. McKay, Pierce, Baltimore.

Schr. Beauty, Conklin, Baltimore.

Schr. Hesperian, Harmon, Virginia.

Schr. Deborah, Monroe, Washington, N. C.

Schr. J. Parks, Somes, Alexandria.

Schr. Amanda, Osborne, Alexandria.

Schr. A. W. Leeds, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr. Ann Saltera, Robinson, Baltimore.

Schr. E. H. Parker, Parker, Plymouth, N. C.

Schr. Guama, Floyd, Baltimore.

Schr. Mary, Armstrong, Richmond.

Schr. Whirlwind, Sampson, Alexandria.

Schr. Emily, Clearbrough, Wilmington.

Schr. Cape May, [illegible], lumber to master.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Providence.

Propeller Westerport, Berry, Portland, Me., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New-London.

Propeller Westchester, Clarke, Providence.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W., with rain squalls; Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool; Marion, Foster, Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 28—Arr., ships Crimea and Agamemnon, from Liverpool; Yeoman, from Glasgow; Brigs, Franconia, Louisa Hatch and W. V. Moses, fm. New-Orleans; Minnesota, from Mobile; barks Wilkin and Chase, from New-Orleans. Holland and M. S. Harrison, fm. Mobile.

Shipping Intelligence.

Telegraphic to the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

Baltimore, May 28, 1856.

The ship Cavalier, reported yesterday as having been run into off Norfolk by the steamer Keystone State, is now reported by telegraph as coming up the Bay to this city.]

Whalers.

Arrived at St. Helena—March 28, ship William and Eliza, of New-Bedford, Pickens, from Madagascar, for New-Bedford, with 1,350 bbls. sperm; 30th, bark Kathleen, of New-Bedford, Almy, from Talcahuano for Coast of Africa—150 bbls. whale oil, 185 bbls. sperm, and 1,500 lbs. bone; 30th, bark Bevis, of New-Bedford, McFarlane, fm. Zanzibar for New-Bedford, with 500 bbls. sperm; April 1, ship Morning Glory, of Portsmouth, Hobbs, from Columbia (67 ds.) for Belfast, and old same day; 4th, bark Greyhound, of Westport, Wing, from and for Coast of Africa, 70 bbls. whale oil, 200 sperm, and 300 lbs. bone; 7th, bark Sacramento, of Westport, Snow, from and for Coast of Africa, 30 bbls. whale, 395 bbls. sperm; 8th, bark Thomas Winslow, of Westport, Davol, of and for Coast of Africa, 200 bbls. sperm; 9th, ship Palestine, of Portland, Pettingill, from Akyab (75 ds.) for Falmouth, and sailed next day; 15th, ship Chile, of Boston, Hollis, from Penang (76 ds.) for New-York, and sailed same day.

Spoken, &c.

March 7, in Banca Straits, Br. ship Jacatra, from Glasgow for Singapore.

March 8, at entrance of Banca Straits, bark Lucy Elizabeth, from Boston for Singapore—had been near the entrance 25 ds., making no progress; for [illegible], &c.

April 13, lat. 21 37 S., lon. 35 35 E., ship Mayflower, from Calcutta for London, 65 ds. out.

May 4, lat. 46 S., lon. 34 32, was signalized Br. bark Athall, bound S.

May 10, lat. 19 30, lon. 58, whaling bark E. D. Chase, on a cruise in Siam Bay, with 50 bbls. oil.

May 17, lat. 37 36, lon. 64 27, was seen ship Northumberland, bound E.

May 17, lat. 34 17, lon. 73 40, was seen a bark showing a blue, white and red signal, with a black star in the blue, stg. W. S. W.

May 18, lat. 37 38, lon. 49 05, was seen brig [illegible] bound E.

May 18, lat. 40 30, lon. 68 [illegible] exchanged signals with a ship stg. E., showing a red signal with white diamond.

May 18, off Double Headed Shot Keys, ship Henry Bliss, stg. S. W.

May 20, lat. 30 40, lon. 76 30, ship Abbott Lawrence, from West Coast Peru, bound to Philadelphia.

May 22, lat. 32 10, lon. 71, spoke bark Union, of New-Bedford, on a whaling cruise.

May 23, lat. 40 43, lon. 68 06, exchanged signals bark W. Foster, stg. E.

May 23, lat. 38 [illegible], lon. 70 30, was passed an hm. bark showing a white signal with a blue diagonal stripe.

May 26, off Hatteras, Br. bark Malka, from Cuba for Dublin.

May 26, lon. 74 50, bark Neptune from Aux Cayes for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Johns, P. R., May 11, bark Wm. Chase, for Georgetown, disg.; brig Frances Jane, for Baltimore.

At Jacmel, May 11, brig Herbert, Jordan, loading for New-York.

Mayor's Office, New-York, [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COMPLAINT BOOK, opened at this office on the 1st January, 1855, is still open for the reception of complaints of municipal abuses of all kinds. So far as the Mayor has the power, he will continue to exercise it for the correction of any such evils when brought to his attention through the complaint book, or otherwise. The Mayor invites all persons to take this method of reporting to him all violations of Corporation ordinances, nuisances or dereliction of duty upon the part of the officers of the Corporation, and he will, as heretofore, use all the legal means at his command to see the laws enforced, and the interests of the public protected. By order of the Mayor.

ALEXANDER MING, Chief Clerk.

OLD FOLKS AGAIN.—By urgent request, the NEW-ENGLAND PILGRIM SOCIETY will repeat their CONCERT, at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, with change of programme, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 29, which will be their last concert in Brooklyn. The society, consisting of about thirty members, male and female, will appear in the costume worn about the time of the Revolution, and will be assisted by an efficient orchestra. Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.